# The Fresno Morning Republican.

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## TUBERCULOSIS CURED

### A German Physician Has the Remedy.

THE EMPEROR'S VISIT TO ITALY

He is Convinced That the Dreibund is More Popular Than Ever.

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BERLIN, April 11.—Intense interest has been aroused in medical and other circles here by the announcement of a young physician, Erich Langheld, at the international physicians congress at Wiesbaden today, that he had discovered a new remedy for tuberculosis, named anti-microbia. Its principal ingredients, it appears, are ozone and cod-liver oil, applied by subcutaneous injection. In the experiments of the past five years, he explained, the greatest difficulty to overcome was that of keeping the ozone pure and easily available. Of the ninety cases he treated in Moabite hospital during the past year all have been cured. Professors Gerhardt and Senator fully conrmed the foregoing statement.

From a high official of the foreign office, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that Emperor William, who arrived at Venice today, is greatly pleased with his Italian trip. The official said: "His Majesty is convinced that the dreibund is more than ever popular, both in Germany and Italy, and the numberless spontaneous tokens of sympathy evinced by the Italian people during the past fortnight clearly show the dreibund has deep root in the nation's mind, independent of any cabinet crisis."

The Emperor will return to Potsdam on April 20th. After the fetes at Vienna he will go hunting in Baden and Thuring.

According to present arrangements the new United States ambassador to Germany, Edwin F. Uhl, will be received on April 30th.

For the convenience of the court a small electric railroad is now being built from the new palace to Wild Park railroad station.

The Prussian government has sent the diet an appropriation bill calling for the building of eighteen auxiliary railroads at a cost of 65,503,000 marks and another bid calling for 3,000,000 marks with which to erect grain elevators as a relief measure for husbandry.

Some sensation has been caused by an anonymous author, said to be a well-known officer of the general staff, who has published in the Hanoverian *Courier* an attack directed against the emperor in a protest against pensioning army officers en masse. The author declares there are as many army officers in retirement as in activity; that too many tried and experienced officers are lost to the army and that no vocation in the whole empire today is as insecure as that of the officers from captain upward, which has created widespread dissatisfaction in the army.

The big Bismarck monument at Rudelsburg, Thuringia, erected by the German students, will be unveiled on May 23d.

Prince Bismarck, in conversation a few days ago, said: "I have always thought, regarding our colonies, that we ought always to secure the coasts first, by plantation, as the Dutch have done in Java, leaving the interior undisturbed; but we have too many little Cortez's and Pizarro's who wish to win laurels."

The *National Zeitung* announces the resignation of Dr. Peters as director of the colonial society, owing to the inquiry into his conduct while imperial commissioner in Africa.

Americans intending to travel in Germany and Russia this summer are advised to obtain passports at Washington, as the new rules make identification indispensible before the passports are issued from American embassis in Europe.

### A VESSEL BURNED.

Panic on the Tug Peter Dalton. The Crew Saved.

CHICAGO, April 12.—At 1 o'clock the Evanston life saving crew were notified that a south bound vessel was burned off the shore twelve miles north of Chicago. The crew has started for the vessel.

The fire was on the tug Peter Dalton, which was towing a schooner toward Chicago. The tug had a large amount of dynamite on board and when the fire broke out there was a lively panic on board. The tug was supplied with only one hose, and the crew was utterly unable to make headway against the fire. Just when the fire was getting so warm that the crew was preparing to abandon the boat, the tug Welcome of Chicago hove in sight and took all the men from the burning tug. The dynamite was taken on the Welcome and the tow cut adrift. The entire upper works of the Dalton were consumed and it is doubtful if the Welcome will succeed in bringing her to shore. No one was injured.

### First Shipment of Wool.

STOCKTON, April 11.—The first shipment of wool over the Corral Hollow Coal road came in this evening from camps near the coal mines thirty-five miles from this city. There were two car loads of wool and the shipment went into the warehouse controlled by the sheep owners, who have formed a growers' association here for sales of their product.

### Suit for Damages.

OAKLAND, April 11.—Frank E. Booth commenced suit today against the Oakland Consolidated Street Railway company for $50,000 damages for causing the death of his two daughters. Both children were killed by an electric car, and he charges the company with neglect in failing to provide fenders or guards for the cars.

### The Joke Is Turned.

OAKLAND, April 11.—Charles Merrill two years ago held up a Chinese for a joke. He secured an empty purse which he threw away. The police were notified and Merrill left town. He has just returned and has been held to answer for robbery in $2000 bail.

### Shooting Scrape in Madera County.

MADERA, April 11.—The sheriff received word tonight from Ahwahnee, of this county, that Dick Magoon shot and killed William McGuirk this afternoon. No particulars are obtainable.

### Six Men Killed.

BUTTE, Mont., April 11.—By the explosion of 200 pounds of powder in a magazine on the 1100-foot level of the St. Lawrence mine this morning six men lost their lives.

## IT WAS ALL A MISTAKE.

### No Note Has Been Sent Regarding the Cuban Matter.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The report that Secretary Olney has addressed a note to United States Minister Taylor in Madrid, suggesting mediation in the Cuban disturbances, is a pure fabrication.

When the published story was called to the attention of Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, he said that he had received no information of the taking of such action and that he knew of no such note either as going to Minister Taylor or himself. The report has appeared in various forms within the present week, the first statement being that communication had been sent to the Spanish minister. It is customary in diplomatic affairs to advise the minister of a country as to the course of negotiations which are proceeding with his government whether the note is sent through him or not.

## A LUCKY DEMOCRAT.

### Colonel Martin Wins the Race for Sergeant-at-Arms.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Colonel J. S. Martin of St. Louis will be the sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic national convention. The selection was made this morning by Chairman Harrity and the sub-committee of the Democratic committee.

The other candidates for the position were John C. Curley of Philadelphia, ex-Congressman Elijah J. Brookshire of Crawfordsville, Ind.; Daniel Donaldson of Tennessee, and J. S. Cooper of Chicago. It is said that Curley was Chairman Harrity's choice. He withdrew at the last minute from the race, saying his business arrangements would prevent his attending the convention. It is said that John S. Cooper of the Cook county Democratic club will be first assistant sergeant-at-arms.

### Fishing Sloop Capsized.

SAN DIEGO, April 11.—The little fishing sloop Ethel G. was found capsized on the bar abreast of Point Loma today. She went out on a fishing trip yesterday, having on board her skipper, Gus Anderson, and a Swede whose name is not known. It is supposed that both were drowned.

## MISS ASHLEY'S FAILING

HAS A LIKING FOR SOUTHERN BACHELORS.

Major Chamblin's Experience With the Woman Who is Suing "Lucky" Baldwin.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—According to Major H. C. Chamblin, whose deposition was opened by order of Judge Slack today, Miss Lillian Ashley, who is suing E. J. Baldwin for $75,000 damages, only had a partiality for southern bachelors and was guilty of writing letters. The major is a farmer and stock breeder of Chesterfield county, Va. He was a bachelor when he met Miss Ashley, and says he has destroyed her letters. "I have received a lot of letters from ladies," he says, "And before I was married in September, 1894, I destroyed them all."

In her first letter, according to the Major, she said she had read of his place in a turf paper, and had long been anxious to correspond with a wealthy southern bachelor. He replied that he did not fill the bill. In her next letter he says she simply thanked him for answering. He had not heard from her for some time when one day in August, 1891, as he was riding along a dusty road to Richmond he saw a young lady in the road.

"She told me," the deposition continues, "that she was on her way to my place to pay me a short visit, if agreeable to me. I told her she couldn't do it; that I was going away that day, and that she must not go to my place; that I could not allow it. I was keeping bachelor's hall at the time at my farm, which is in Chesterfield county, thirty-two miles from Richmond, Va. Her manner was polite and courteous; her expression was smiling. She seemed to be a little disappointed at my declining to allow her to visit my home.

"The first part of the conversation occurred in the presence of a colored boy who was in the cart with me, but after the conversation had continued for a few minutes I took her into the cart in the boy's place and drove her the rest of the way myself to the nearest streetcar line running into Richmond. I never saw her before and have not seen her since. She asked me if I would give her money to go to California. She remarked if she could reach him she would have a good time, and that she was trying to work her way to California. I refused positively to give her any money and did not give her a cent."

## ARMS FOR VOLUNTEERS.

### A Relief Party Will Leave Mafeking for Buluwayo.

LONDON, April 11.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has received a dispatch from the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, dated today, saying that a relief party of 100 troopers will leave Mafeking on Monday for Buluwayo, with a supply of rifles to arm the volunteers at the latter place.

Governor Robinson adds that Captain Brand's force is thirty miles from Buluwayo in the direction of Tuli and has asked for assistance, two of that party having been killed and twenty wounded. A relief party will start immediately to the assistance of Captain Brand.

The Matabeles in the Metopo hills, it appears, have an ample supply of cattle and grain, but the cattle are reported to be dying of disease.

### Fruit and Grain Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Jobbing prices are as follows:

Apricots — Fancy Moorparks 10c, choice 10c, fancy 9½c, choice 8½c, standard 7c, prime 6c.

Peaches—Fancy 5c, choice 4c, standard 3½c, prime 3c, peeled in boxes 10@12c.

Prunes—Four sizes 4c.

Nectarines—Fancy 5c, standard 4½c, prime 4c.

Raisins—In sacks or 50 pound boxes, 4-crown, loose, 3c; 3-crown 2¼@2½c; 2-crown 1¾@2c, dried grapes 2½c.

In 20-pound boxes, 3-crown, London layers, 85c@$1; clusters $1.40@1.50, Dehesa clusters $2.25, Imperial clusters $2.75

Wheat—Steady; December, $1.08⅝; May, $1 07⅞.

Barley—Stead; May, 72⅜c.

Corn—86¼c.

Bran—$14.50.

## MISSIONARY EXPELLED

### Rev. Knapp Forced to Leave Bitlis.

CHARGES AGAINST MORTON

A Seed Firm Files Complaint Against the Secretary of Agriculture.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 11.—Although the Turkish government has officially announced that the missionaries in Asia Minor will not be expelled, so long as they "comply with the laws," it becomes more and more apparent as facts leak out that the Rev. George Knapp of the missionaries at Bitlis, has been expelled in spite of the understanding in his case arrived at between United States Minister Terril and the Turkish government after it had been proposed to try Mr. Knapp on the charge of inciting Armenians to revolt against the government.

Almost daily negotiations on the subject take place between the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. Riddle, and the Turkish minister for foreign affairs, but the matter is still misunderstood and seems to be assuming a graver aspect as time passes.

The Turkish government, however, has not made any official statement regarding the part taken in the affair by the local authorities of Bitlis, although the official note has been issued denying that Mr Knapp is imprisoned at Diarbekir and stating again that there is no intention to expel the missionaries so long as they comply with the law.

Verbal explanations, however, have been forthcoming from the porte, but the friends of the missionaries do not consider these explanations to be in any way satisfactory. Besides, it is stated today on good authority that local officials of Bitlis received an order some time ago from a high official to expel Mr. Knapp, and it is added that it is highly probable the order would have been carried out long before the missionary was compelled to leave his post had it not been for the arrival at Moush of the British vice consul, Mr. Hanson. The latter interested himself in the case of the American missionary, examined into the charges brought against him, pronounced them to be entirely groundless and so informed the United States minister, who thereupon insisted that Mr. Knapp should be tried in his presence at Constantinople.

Eventually it was agreed between the Turkish government and Mr. Terrell that Mr. Knapp should leave Bitlis when the state of the roads permitted or about the end of April.

The missionary, however, was forced by the authorities of Bitlis to leave his post before April 1st, when the roads were so bad that his family was unable to accompany him. He is now reported to be near Alexandretta, and it is further stated that the United States minister was notified, as agreed, of the expulsion of the American missionary from Bitlis.

The missionaries put little faith in the assurance of the porte that it is not intended to expel them from Asia Minor. Some pretext for their expulsion, they believe, will be found when even the porte deems it necessary. Such a charge as conspiring against the government is usually made, and can be established to the satisfaction of a Turkish official looking for an opportunity to condemn a Christian.

The future of the missionaries depends upon Russia, and it is upon the Russian government, and not the Turkish government that influence had been brought to bear in order to protect the lives and property of the missionaries. The Sultan is little more than a public official in the hands of the Czar, and it is to the latter that the governments of the missionaries must turn in this emergency. But will the Czar renounce his intention to Russianize Asia Minor? This is a question which missionaries are now asking themselves.

## CHARGES AGAINST MORTON.

### A Seed Firm After the Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The closing of a contract for furnishing seeds for general distribution by the government has resulted in the filing of charges at the department of agriculture by Breslau, Goodwin & Co., a Chicago seed firm, against Secretary Morton.

The allegations set forth are that their bid, though the lowest, was refused because the firm urged the passage of a resolution providing for a revival of the distribution of seeds, notwithstanding Secretary Morton protests that the reports furnished by officers of the department to Senator Proctor, chairman of the senate committee on agriculture, and to Mr. Wadsworth, chairman of the house committee, had been manipulated in order to show that the firm's seeds were below the standard and that Assistant Secretary Dabney had insisted upon the company, in case it received the award, using the machines of the Brown Bag Filling Machine Company, and that Dabney had decided against the company because of its refusal to do this.

It was alleged furthermore that the secretary and his assistants had falsely stated that the company had refused to use its name on the seed packages.

Secretary Morton and the other officials of the agricultural department make an absolute denial of the charges, and say that the award of the seed contract was based on a percentage of purity and the germinative power of the seeds tested by the department last year at a time when there was no prospect of further distribution.

Secretary Martin said today that when he found that the distribution of common seed was required by law, he asked Senator Proctor and Representative Wadsworth to go over the bids with him.

## WILL TEST THE LAW.

### County Officials Anxious to Continue in the Service.

OAKLAND, April 11.—The officials of Alameda county are anxious to serve the public four years instead of two, and have banded together to have the law making the terms of county officials four years declared constitutional. A test case is pending in Solano county which is being watched with great interest here. It is stated that the officials of forty-five counties have secured counsel to represent their interests, and a fund is being raised to pay the counsel to bring the question before the supreme court.

### Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 11. — Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $271,101,706; gold reserve, $128,201,327.

## SAN FRANCISCO RACES.

### The Ormonde Stake at Three Miles the Feature of the Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The feature of the day at Ingleside was the Ormonde stake at three miles. Only two horses went to the post in this event. Pepper opened up at 1 to 10, while Cadmus was marked up at 8 to 1. He came in for considerable play and was hammered down to 9 to 2. While the race looked a forgone conclusion, it resulted in the biggest kind of a surprise. Cadmus led all the way at a slow pace. Pepper moved up on the third mile and forged a little ahead in the stretch, but Cadmus caught up to him under the whip, when Cochran, on Pepper, drew his whip. The horses came together two or three times fouling each other for almost a furlong. Pepper got the worst of the foul and was thrown out of his stride, but Cadmus won easily at the end and was by far the stronger horse at the finish. Both jockeys appeared to be guilty of bad riding, inasmuch as they kept so close together. The judges heard what the jockeys and patrol judge had to say, but did not reverse the decision.

The decision very naturally created considerable comment, as the majority of people appeared to hold the opinion that Cadmus first bumped into Pepper. The stake was worth $3000.

Two favorites and five second choices won today. The weather was fine and the track good.

Four furlongs—Lumina won, George Palmer 2, Alma 3. Time, .50.

One and a half miles—G. B. Morris won, Articus 2, Foremost 3. Time, 2 40.

Three miles, Ormonde stakes—Cadmus won, Pepper 2. Time, 5.42½.

Five and a half furlongs, three heats—First heat—Tonino won, Dungaven 2, Perhaps 3. Time, 1.09½.

Second heat—Dungargen won, Tonino 2, Valiente 3. Time, 1.09½.

Final heat—Dungarven won, Tonino 2. Time, 1.10.

One and a sixteenth miles—Sir Vassar won, St. Lee 2, Logan 3. Time, 1.49½.

One and three-eighths miles, hurdle—April won, Silverado 2, Templemore 3. Time, 2.36½.

Seven furlongs — Adolph Spreckels won. Service 2, Goodwin 3. Time, 1.28½.

## VON SCHRADER DIES.

FATAL RESULTS OF THE DUEL WITH VON KOTZE.

The Arrest of the Latter Ordered. Anonymous Letter Scandal Revived.

POTSDAM, Prussia, April 11.—Baron Von Schrader, master of ceremonies at the Prussian court, died today, his death being the result of injuries inflicted by Count Von Kotze, formerly one of the court chamberlains, during a duel fought yesterday in the vicinity of the Nenes Palais at Potsdam.

Baron Von Schrader was severely wounded in the abdomen at the time of the meeting on the field of honor, and his recovery from the injuries was considered from the first doubtful, if not impossible.

The death of Von Schrader will undoubtedly go a long way towards reviving the great court anonymous letters scandal which for years have furnished Germany, and in fact all Europe, with a series of startling sensations.

The arrest of Von Kotze for participating in this duel with Baron Von Schrader has already been ordered, and he has announced his willingness to surrender to the authorities. It is also stated that the affair will be seized upon by the Liberals as an opportunity for making an interpellation in the reichstag, the claim being made that the authorities knew that the duel was about to take place and made no effort to interfere.

If the matter is to be given an airing in parliament, as well as in the courts, the names of persons high in social and political life in Germany—in fact of royalty itself—cannot be kept out of the case.

The story of the arrest of Count Von Kotze, of his imprisonment on the charge of writing letters over the signature of "Wer Ben Ich" (Who Am I?) accusing the Emperor of immorality, the account of the loss of the diary of Princess Charlotte of Saxe-Meininger, the eldest sister of the Emperor, the flight from Berlin of Dr. Friedman, the counsel for Von Kotze during his eventful trial, have all been told by correspondents of the Associated Press. After Von Kotze's imprisonment the anonymous letters were still received by royal personages, and this, taken in connection with other circumstances, led to the release from prison of the court chamberlain and his restoration, apparently, to royal favor. It has been repeatedly intimated that Emperor William was secretly indorsing the sending out of wholesale challenges to the accusers of Von Kotze.

## AN A. P. A. VICTORY.

### They Elect Twenty Out of Twenty-Six County Delegates.

OAKLAND, April 11.—The Republican primaries were held throughout the county today, and in this city the A. P. A. swept the deck. Of the twenty-six delegates, not less than twenty, and probably twenty-three, are A. P. A.'s and many of them bolted part of the Republican ticket at the last municipal election. Chairman Caldis failed to call a caucus and but few Republicans knew who was to be voted for until printed ballots were circulated on the street about noon today. Many prominent Republicans were not consulted in making up the slate, and with two exceptions none were put on the ticket. There was much indignation among the old timers and many of them refused to vote at all. They did not discover that there would be no caucus until it was too late to take any action. There is little doubt but that the regulars could have defeated the A. P. A. faction if they knew what was going on.

The result of today's primaries is likely to have great influence on county politics at the coming election.

## REPUBLICANS CAUCUS

### Delegates Are Placed in Nomination.

PREPARING FOR THE CAMPAIGN

The Attendance Generally Good, and the Best of Feeling Prevails.

The Republican caucuses in this city last evening were generally well attended and passed off quietly. Nominations were made for delegates to the county convention, which will be held April 25th. These nominees will be voted for at primaries April 18th. Below will be found the result in each precinct so far as heard from. Of course no returns were received from precincts outside the city.

Precinct 1—Dr. Hayden chairman, G. T. Roberts secretary; nominees, G. A. Smith, G. T. Roberts, J. Q. Clark, O. J. Miner, S. O. Zener, Dr. T. M. Hayden.

Precinct 2—Nominees, Louis Manuel, L. H Owen, H. P. Hedges, J. T. Shanklin, H. Z. Austin, George Colquhoun, L. C. Seal, E. A. Williams.

Precincts 3 and 4—H. F. Clifton chairman, W. R. Williams secretary; nominees, Dr. O. Rowell, F. K. Prescott, C. C. Merriam, Charles Walters, H. F. Clifton, J. F. McDonald, William Weaver, Phil Scott, M. L. Schermerhorn, L. P. Timmins, John Le Blanc, F. B. Comfort, Dr. C. H. Adair.

Precinct 5—A. R. Comfort chairman, H. E. Enloe secretary; nominees, A. E. Snow, W. B. Parker.

Precinct 6—Nominees, H. W. Skinner, O. P. Tullor, G. P. Gunter, G. W. Jones, C. E. Vail, Charles Jovanovich, A. H. Nott, W. H. Spencer, Charles Shattuck, George Staniford, T. H. Lynch, S. W. Renfro, J. W. Haley.

Precinct 7—A. Tombs chairman, F. T. Berry secretary; nominees, A. Tombs, M. B. Kellogg, C. Angel, F. J. Burleigh, Al Woodward, H. Johannsen, J. B. McDonald, C. M. Maxwell, M. Bilby, R. Hedinger, C. Shields, George Lamson.

Precinct 8—G. H. Monroe, chairman. Nominees, Charles Swett, R. B. Lucas, C. S. Pierce, John Jansen, F. J. Huber, T. G. Hay, N. Tuzzi, Dr. Aiken.

Roberts—A. L. Hobbs, chairman; R. L. Barr, secretary; nominees, Smith Olney, Jarvis Streeter, J. H. Hudson, P. F. Peck, A. M. Draw, Henry Hansberger, George L. Hoxie, A. L. Hobbs, E. E. Bush, F. W. Pickford, F. W. Fisher, C. A. Telfer, John Vincent, D. C. McLaughlin.

### Williams in Good Health.

HAVANA, April 11.—There is undoubtedly no truth in the story cabled from Madrid and printed in this morning's New York papers to the effect that United States Consul General Williams has been murdered. A representative of the Associated Press called upon Mr. Williams this morning and found him enjoying the best of health.

### Property Destroyed in Cuba.

HAVANA, April 11.—The insurgents have burned the machinery houses on the central plantations at Diana and Barbon, near Moralito. The approximate loss is estimated at $1,200,000. The insurgents also burned 10,000 tons of cane on a plantation at Santa Gertrudes belonging to Antonio Mendoza.

## NICARAGUA CANAL.

ENGINEER'S REPORT TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Claims the Commission's Report Could Have Been Made Without Leaving Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Lieutenant A. G. Menocal, U. S. N., chief engineer of the Nicaragua Canal Company, appeared today before the house committee on commerce and submitted a statement which was in the nature of a review of the report of the commission sent to the isthmus last summer. He said:

"The company regards and has treated the project as a business enterprise, with a view to commercial requirements, technical success and financial results. The board entirely ignores two of three changes and considers it from the point of unlimited expenditures without any question of financial results and provides beyond commercial requirements of the present for demands that can be only rarely occasional."

He said that the board had made a hasty trip through the territory, touching only here and there the route of the canal when it was convenient, and had an imperfect knowledge of the physical condition of the problems presented and the work already done. The plans of the company would not answer for an ideal canal regardless of cost, but for one ample to satisfy the needs of commerce and larger than any ship canal now in operation. None of the charges proposed by the board was in the interests of economy or of a better canal. Mr. Menocal's statement dealt in detail with the atmospheric conditions, rainfall and other natural features of the country, as well as the engineering details of the canal. There was a long examination of Mr. Menocal by members of the committee. The company, he said, had paid the Nicaraguan government $100,000 for its concessions and $50,000 for its right of way and nothing to the Costa Rican government.

Mr. Menocal had made the trip through Nicaragua with a government commission, and gave an account of the journey. Practically no surveys or bearings were taken, he said. The observations were of the most hasty and superficial sort, and the report of the commission might have been made as intelligently without leaving Washington.

Mr. James Alexander of Pittsburg addressed the committee in opposition to the Nicaragua canal. He argued that the project was entirely impracticable, and favored the Eads ship railway across Mexico.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

**Don't Buy With Your Eyes Shut**

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors. COPYRIGHTED 1888

If the tailors make as good clothes as the Stein-Bloch sort, there's no objection to buying clothes to order.

If, however, the Stein-Bloch clothes are better and cost from $10 to $20 less than the tailors make, there's every objection to buying clothes to order.

Drop in some day and test the matter for yourself.

Be fair to yourself.

Be fair to us.

*KUTNER-GOLDSTEIN CO.,*

The Universal Providers.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "For Rent," "Lost," etc., will be inserted at the rate of 5 cents a line for each insertion. No single advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. In estimating the length of each advertisement count six words to the line for the first three lines of ordinary reading matter, and eight words to the line for all subsequent lines. Orders by mail promptly filled, but the cash should accompany each order.

**MONEY TO LOAN**

THE FRESNO MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

LOANS MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTATE, And furnishes capital To lot owners Wherewith to make Improvements and BUILD HOMES At the low rate of NINE PER CENT PER ANNUM. For information see A. V. LISENBY, Secretary. Office at PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, Cor. I and Tulare streets.

TO LOAN—$25,000 ON CITY PROPERTY. HABER BROS. & CO., 1050 J street. a21tf

TO LOAN—ONE TO FOUR THOUSAND DOLlars to loan on first-class real estate. Apply at 1151 I street. d15tf

**FOR RENT—HOUSES—ROOMS—ETC**

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD $1.50 per week. 1529 L street. a10tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE ON L STREET NEAR Inyo, hard finished, 6 rooms and bath room. Inquire at A. P. WARNEKROS. a10tf

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM FURNISHED COTtage with bath, gas stove and piano. Very cheap to right party. No children. 1300 N, corner Inyo. a9tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS. 1733 north L street. Apply next door. a7tf

FOR RENT HOUSE AND BARN, APPLY 957 N street corner of Inyo. a5tf

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN GOOD BUSIness office. HABER BROS. & CO., No. 1050 J street. a5tf

FOR RENT—2½ ACRES, GOOD HOUSE AND barn, in addition; also small cottage on B street, cheap. HABER BROS. & CO. a2tf

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS ALFALFA PASTURage, fine shade for stock, no barb wire fence. Apply to THOS. ADAMS, on premises East Fresno, or to F. G. BERRY. m15tf

FOR RENT—8 ROOM COTTAGE, MODERN improvements, good basement, K street, between Mono and Inyo streets. Inquire F. D. VANDERLIP, 707 J street. m14tf

**LOST**

LOST—WEDNESDAY NIGHT, A DAY BOOK. Finder return to BAIRD BROS. a10tf

LOST—LAST SATURDAY, A DARK RED umbrella for baby carriage. Finder return to N. S. GRAY, 1052 J street. a8tf

**WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS**

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD WITH private family. Address M., box 15, this office, giving rates. a5tf

WANTED—FAT TURKEYS, 9 CENTS A pound; good hens, $5.50 per dozen. A. NOBLE, corner Mono and D streets. Cash. a8tf

WANTED—5 TO 10 SHARES STOCK IN THE Fowler Switch Canal Co. Will pay $25 per share. Address A. P. F., box 28, Republican office. m4tf

WANTED—ABOUT FIVE ACRES WITH water rights, within two miles of town; no alkali; give cash terms. H. E., Republican. a1tf

WANTED—WOODS GROVE ON THE SAN Joaquin river will be ready for picnics and celebrations about April 20th. A dancing platform 40x40 will be built, swings, boats and other attractions will be added. Light refreshments served. Communicate with J. D. BANES, No. 920 N street. a31tf

WANTED—ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL wiring neatly and promptly done. All work guaranteed. Prices to suit the times. Leave orders at Republican. V. M. COX. m23tf

WANTED—NOTICE TO RANCHERS AND vineyardists: For reliable hands call at PAUL MAYER'S lodging house, corner Kern and Front streets. Telephone Red 131. n27tf

**WANTED—HELP**

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN family of three adults. Apply at 1519 M street. a2tf

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Good wages to the right party. Apply to Stanislaus, between N and O streets, middle house in block. a10tf

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK IN private family on vineyard near town. Must be kind with children. Address box 27, this office. a10tf

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork, 836 K street. a9tf

WANTED—10 MEN AT ONCE FOR THE SAW mills of the F. F. and I. Co., permanent men only. Call immediately, S. N. GRIFFITH, No. 1016½ I street. a5tf

WE MUST HAVE HELP. WE PAY MEN and women $10 to $18 per week for easy home work. No books or peddling. Steady employment guaranteed. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. HERMAN & SEYMOUR, 213 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa. a7

I. X. L. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE FURNISHES male and female help at short notice. 866 J street. MRS. K. BRUCE and C. FEUCHT. a16

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

FOR SALE—A GENTLE BURRO, BROKEN. R. W. RICE, 129 Abby street. a12

FOR SALE, CHEAP—60 FINE LARGE BROOD sows and 150 pigs. Come early and secure choice. J. W. MARTIN, ½ mile east of Belmont school. a9tf

FOR SALE—A PORTABLE FORGE, SIZE 21x27, and small lathe. Call at WM. OSNOWS, 1919 Tulare street. a8tf

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THE ARCADE HOTEL, corner J and Stanislaus. N. TUNZI. j30tf

FOR SALE—MULES AND HORSES, APPLY to F. M. MILLER, Hughes hotel. d3tf

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE, NEWLY furnished and centrally located, cheap. T. A. BELL, 1152½ street. a8tf

**MISCELLANEOUS**

DRUGS—ONE-HALF INTEREST OF THE BEST paying business in Fresno for sale. Strictly honorable. Owner has best of reasons for selling. Inquire of A. B. SMITH, Wellman, Peck & Co. m18tf

SELL YOUR SECOND HAND FURNITURE to MICHALIAN & BAGDOIAN, 1151 I street. m17tf

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING DONE by S. NESHISHYAN'S, 1730 Mariposa street. 1tf

COUNTY SCRIP CASHED AT BED. RUPERT'S, 1925 Mariposa street. d3tf

**DRESSMAKING**

PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT 1003 I STREET, MRS. C. J. DOUGLASS, dressmaker. m25tf

**PASTURAGE**

PASTURAGE FOR ABOUT SIX OR EIGHT head of horses on 20 acres of alfalfa at 5 mile house, Blackstone avenue. Inquire at above ranch or at Fresno Cafe, I street. a2tf

I HAVE ONE OF THE BEST PASTURES IN the county, $1.25 a month, plenty of running water, shade and good fence. Horses taken to pasture every Saturday free of charge. Apply at 1930 Mariposa street. BEN BRESEE. m7tf

GOOD PASTURE AT FAIR GROUNDS. Apply to WILLIAM HELM. f28tf

**WANTED—SITUATIONS.**

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT housekeeper wants place on ranch to cook and do the housework for ranchmen. Steady, reliable woman. Call 1129 J street, room 12. a1t

*15c PER YARD*

INGRAIN CARPETS

A yard wide, from the celebrated Van Sickler Mills. The colors were designed by Mr. Van Sickler while up in a balloon at Sacramento, Cal., he having made the ascension to allow the sand to rattle off his person that had adhered to him while taking a bath in Sacramento's muddy water. THE CARPET IS ALL RIGHT.

W. PARKER LYON,

Philanthropist and Furniture King, Fresno.

CHOICE FRESH MEAT —AT THE— Layton Meat Market

1812 TULARE STREET.

Telephone 117.

G. L. MOORE, Proprietor

FRESNO Bakery and Coffee Parlor

1129 J Street.

Bread, Cakes and Pies delivered to any part of the city, fresh every morning.

Delicious Cream Bread a Specialty.

Best coffee in Fresno. Lunches served at any time of day.

E. J. WEIMAR, Proprietor.

EMIL GUENTHER & CO., Architects

Rooms 38 to 44,

FISKE BLOCK, FRESNO, CAL.

A CARD.

The MARCH Bicycle all the time In wheelmen's favor still does climB

High-class in style, it does supply All that an expert wants, say I

Excellent in workmanship, all agree In THE MARCH a perfect wheel we C

Matchless for speed, its action free, 'Tis unsurpassed in qualitY

Admirable in strength and form artistic, Lightness is its characteristiC

Racing men all know quite well The March machine does all excelL

Call in then here on Fresno street: R. G. Barton has a stock completE

High quality and low price, all confess, Contribute to their great successS

CALL AGAIN

*The City Bakery*

Is one of the leading

DINING PARLORS

IN FRESNO.

Turkey dinners.................25 cents
Chicken dinners................25 cents

Spring Chicken and Oysters in Any Style.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Please give us a call.

GEO. PICKFORD, Proprietor.

Just Arrived

10,000 FEET —OF— GARDEN HOSE

Which will be sold at reduced prices and guaranteed.

BARRETT-HICKS CO.

TAVERN OF CASTLE CRAG

Queen of All Mountain Resorts.

The Tavern of Castle Crag, the most beautiful, attractive and accessible of all mountain resorts will open for the reception of guests June 1st, and will close October 1, 1896.

GEORGE SCHONEWALD, Manager, Room 59, Union Trust Building, San Francisco.

**THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN.**

Fresno, Fresno County, California

PUBLISHED BY

**The Fresno Republican Publishing Co.**

J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of the San Joaquin Valley.

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## M'KINLEY AND SILVER.

The esteemed Stockton *Mail* in its issue of Thursday copies a long article from the New York *Sun* regarding McKinley's record on the currency question, and calls the attention of the REPUBLICAN to it as corroborating the *Mail's* opinion that McKinley is not a sufficiently pronounced bimetallist to warrant his support by the advocates of independent silver coinage. This paper is unable to see that the *Mail's* contention is in the least strengthened by the *Sun's* attack upon McKinley. To the contrary, we think it fully justifies the belief that the great protectionist's sympathies are with those who demand a return to the double standard, and that in the event of his election to the Presidency the people can implicitly rely upon executive approval of any financial legislation favorable to silver which may be passed by congress. No President could do more than this, and no man who is prominently before the people in either the Republican or Democratic parties can show a record which gives stronger assurance of a willingness to approve silver legislation than William McKinley.

The details of that record as published by the *Sun*, are too lengthy to reprint in full, but a recapitulation made by that hostile journal is as follows:

Up to the Fifty-first congress, therefore, it appears that Mr. McKinley was recorded seven times on the silver question. Once he voted for an out-and-out free coinage bill. Three times he is recorded in favor of the purchase and coinage of silver in the manner provided for in the Bland act of 1878. Once he voted against a free silver bill. Once he voted in opposition to a measure which placed silver on an equality with gold in all coinage laws; and once against a bill requiring the reserve of national banks to be kept in gold and silver.

That is the record of votes on the currency question as given by the *Sun*, without the actuating reasons and attending circumstances, which as a matter of course would throw additional light on the subject. But the New York paper goes farther and expatiates at considerable length on the most recent features of McKinley's record on this question. In the Fifty-first congress he was the chairman of the ways and means committee and leader of the house, and had considerable to do with proposed silver legislation, among which was the Conger bill and the Sherman act. Commenting upon his attitude on this question the *Sun* says:

In the speeches which Mr. McKinley made during this controversy he showed a very decided leaning toward silver. It is evident that if there were any fault in the proposed law, in his opinion, it lay in giving silver too little recognition rather than too much.

In the discussion of the senate amendment to the Conger bill, on the question of non-curring in the amendment and inviting a committee of conference, McKinley is quoted from the record by the *Sun* as saying:

I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. I would not dishonor it; I would give it equal credit and honor with gold. I would make no discrimination; I would utilize both metals as money and would discredit neither. *I want the double standard*, and I believe a conference will accomplish those purposes.

Mr. Speaker, if it is practical legislation we are after, if it is the desire to coin every dollar of the silver product of the United States and make the treasury notes issued in payment for that bullion a legal tender for debts, public and private, redeemable in coin, if that is what the people of this country want, they can have it by a vote concurring in the recommendation of the committee on coinage, weights and measures to nonconcur in the senate amendments and have a committee of conference.

No intelligent voter can be made to believe that these are the words of a man whose sympathies are with the gold monometallists, and who would set up his executive power as a barrier to the will of the people when expressed through their legislative representatives. Commenting upon his work in the committee the *Sun* says:

In the caucus he urged further concessions to the free coinage men, but his proposition was overruled. The advisory committee of fifteen was appointed by the caucus and comprised the eight Republican members of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, together with seven other Republican leaders, among whom was Mr. McKinley. This committee held many sessions, and there was a fierce struggle between the more earnest friends of free silver and those who were determined to give the free coinage sentiment as little encouragement as possible.

Thus it will be seen in the last work done in congress on the currency question by William McKinley he was battling valliantly for the cause of silver, and was not among the conservatives "who gave the free coinage sentiment as little encouragement as possible."

McKinley's record justifies the confidence which is reposed in him by Republican advocates of silver coinage.

## A CHILLING RESPONSE.

Some time ago the New York chamber of commerce called on all similar bodies throughout the United States to join with it in laboring for gold monometallism and the eternal burial of the silver coinage idea. If its appeal met with a prompt response generally, the fact has not become known. It did, however, receive a response from the Denver chamber of commerce, but, as might have been anticipated, it was not of an encouraging kind. The Denver manifesto was addressed to the people of the United States, and it contains some interesting reading, from which we quote:

"We must remind you that not a single promise or prediction of the gold standard advocate has been verified by the logic of time. In 1878 you were warned that government coinage of silver would debauch our currency and drive out gold. While the practice continued money was stable and plentiful, and gold flowed to our shores in abundance. In 1890 you heard the same things, but perceived no monetary disturbances until the treasury department was induced to define 'coin' to mean gold and 'parity' degradation. In 1893 you were told that the repeal of the purchasing clause alone stood between you and reviving business; in 1894 the greenback must be retired before you could hope for improvement, and then only if the country would abdicate its note-issuing powers to the bankers of the land. 'Agitation' is now assigned as the curse of progress, and that, too, must cease or the cause of a self-styled honest money may be defeated. We take issue with the assertion that a continuance of the agitation in favor of the free coinage of silver has resulted in an enormous or any cost to the government, or that it stands in the way of a revival of confidence and national prosperity. Public obligations are payable in coin of the standard value of July 14, 1870 Congress and attorneys general have officially declared them to be so payable. Observance of the law by administrative officers in the public interest would have made gold raids upon the treasury impossible, bond issues unnecessary and bond syndicates unknown. Eastern investors hoarding greenbacks to buy gold and holding gold to buy bonds, have left southern and western producers nothing to borrow and to circulate among their exchanges but the bank note and silver certificate. Nothing 'stands in the way of confidence and prosperity' but the dealer in public securities, who, deploring their issue, demands more of them, those who believe the nation can expand only by fettering its limbs with gold, those who would deprive the government of its paper issues and those who denounce agitation because they fear it."

The Denver declaration is worthy of perusal throughout, but the lack of space does not permit its entire republication. Enough, however, is published to indicate that it will not be pleasing to the New York Chamber of Commerce. Its citation of facts is of a kind that will prove to be chilly reading to the believer in that variety of financial policy which President Cleveland has created.

LENGTH of tongue is not always held to be a desirable characteristic; in the female of some species, indeed, a deep-seated prejudice exists against it. This is not the case with the busy bee. The value of the bee lies in its tongue, and, as the usefulness of this member as a honey extractor is supposed to vary with its length, efforts are being made in France to develop an improved—or long-tongued—race of bees. The tongue is measured by two methods. M. Charton uses a box having a cover of wire netting and a slightly inclined bottom, the bees which reach through the netting and suck sweets from the bottom farthest down the incline being those with the longest tongues. The apparatus of M. Legros is a vessel of sweetened liquid, with a perforated tin plate cover, which can be adjusted at any desired height above the liquid. Ordinary bees are found to have tongues with a length of about one-fourth of an inch, while those of the black French bees reach 9.2 millimeters, and those of the best American bees have a maximum length of 8 73 millimeters. The hives whose bees extract syrup from the greatest depths are preserved as stock for reproduction.

THE REPUBLICAN announces with regret the incorrectness of the news that President Cleveland has taken action in the Cuban matter, in conformity with the resolution of Congress. The feeling of regret will be general, for if any action is to be taken that is calculated to terminate the horrible atrocities now being perpetrated upon the neighboring island, the sooner it is taken the better. The President's delay is giving grounds for fear that this government is going to permit the bloody carnival to continue without effective protest. As matters now are, the Cuban situation stands next to the Armenian massacres as a black reproach to modern civilization.

HARBOR COMMISSIONER COLNON is enjoying the distinction of a $40,000 damage suit, brought against him by D. E. Farley, late commander of the state's tug Governor Markham. The plaintiff was discharged for incompetency, and attributes his loss of reputation to the statements made by the commissioner from Stockton. As Commissioner Colnon has grown bald in the business of conducting an aggressive newspaper, he is probably not losing much sleep on account of the action for damages. Long experience in dealing with people who demand financial poultices for alleged lacerations is calculated to subdue the feeling of timidity sustained by the tenderfoot when encountering a holdup of that kind.

IT is now reported that Mayor Carlson of San Diego is to be the independent Republican candidate for congress from this district who will split the party vote and make it possible to elect a Democrat. As the REPUBLICAN remarked when the alleged scheme was first mentioned, it won't work. The feeling is general among the voters of all parties that Congressman Bowers has stood faithfully for the interests of the people, and no combination which can be made against him will succeed.

## RANDOM REMARKS.

The sweetly beautiful Miss Jones
Has just the most delicious bones.
I love to see them in the play
Of the revealing Roentgen ray.
But, oh, above her charming toes
A horrid, horrid bunion grows
And spoils the dear, symmetric bones
Of sweetly beautiful Miss Jones.

Of course it is now said that the loss of the Blairmore was due to the neglect of the captain to properly ballast the vessel. Perhaps the charge is true, but it is just as well to hold one's breath for the present. It is much easier to tell what should have been done after an accident has occurred than it is to do it in advance, and the crop of people who know all about it—afterwards—always is large. All wisdom is not necessarily in the after critic.

The Bakersfield *Californian* gives notice that "no more free advertising will be given by it to any organization, person or society which sends away from home for printing." The *Californian* is sensible, and its example should be generally followed. There is no apparent reason why newspapers should permit themselves to be "worked." Every publisher of a paper has experience with the individuals who send away for printing because they can get it for 15 cents less elsewhere, and then come around and try to work the paper for free notices. It is a variety of "gall" which should not be encouraged, and the person who carries it is not apt to be one whose patronage is desirable.

If the average individual who writes obituary "poetry" for the papers would take it to a blacksmith and have the joints rounded off before it is published, he would confer a great favor on people who have been so unfortunate as to learn to read. Of course it is a melancholy thing to have a friend die, but why should the fact be visited on the public in verse that has taken to drink? It is sad when little Willie demises, but why should an afflicted friend relieve himself on the populace in some such manner as this?

Little Willie has left his home down here
For the glad and pearly shore,
But do not weep, for, anyhow,
He is not full of trouble any more.
Oh, let us all be glad for Willie,
Who might have stayed here
Where there is pain and woe and such things.
The saints gather over there.

We assure the reader that the foregoing is hardly worse than some verses culled from an exchange which lies before us as we write. The writer is patient and gentle and married, but he wishes to register a solemn vow here that if anybody treats him in that way after he is dead, he will haunt the perpetrator until Gabriel calls him in out of the wet. There are some offenses that are unpardonable.

A.J.W.

**Gift to American University.**

The will of H. A. Massey, the Toronto agricultural implement manufacturer, was probated the other day. It contains 29 bequests to charitable and religious institutions throughout the Dominion. These bequests, with the sums given by Mr. Massey shortly previous to his death, amount to $1,100,000. Among the bequests is one of $50,000 to the American university, Washington, to erect a building to represent Canadian Methodism in that university.

**He Acted Accordingly.**

Mr. Huntington is of the opinion that when a man goes west and grows up with the country it is the country's duty to bear a liberal share of the expense.—Washington Star.

**Too Lazy to Get Married.**

Dr. Felix Adler proclaims that after a careful study of the institution of marriage he has come to the conclusion that marriage is better than celibacy. He believes, too, that most persons who refrain from marriage do so "because they are too lazy to make a change in their life."—Illustrated American.

**Mayor Pingree's New Title.**

Mayor Pingree still holds the public eye as a man of innovations. He has lately enriched the vocabulary of polite indignation by inspiring a member of the Detroit board of education to refer to him as a "fabricationist."—Washington Star.

**Bound to Come.**

The twentieth century is only four years off. It is coming in Cuba as well as elsewhere. Spain cannot stop it.—New York World.

## TODAY'S SERVICES.

PRESBYTERIAN —Corner K and Merced streets, Rev. F. D. Seward, pastor, residence 511 R street. Sabbath school 9.45 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Junior Society at 4.00 p.m. Christian Endeavor Society at 6.30 p.m. Ladies' Bible study, Monday, at 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.31. Men's prayer meeting Friday at 7.30 p.m. Seats free. A welcome to all. Rev. M. D. A. Steen and Rev. A. H. Croco will address the Sabbath school at 10.30. Rev. George C. Giffin of Fowler will preach in the morning and Rev. W. B. McKiwee of Madera in the evening. Sacramental service at 3 o'clock with address by Rev. Ballagh of Fiano. Rev. Sugent of Clements and Rev Philo F. Phelps of Stockton. Dr. Cannon of Fowler will speak at 5.30 on "Our Denomination."

CHRISTIAN—Corner Mariposa and M streets, W. H. Martin pastor. Residence 1227 O street. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Services at the Adventist church today as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 a.m. Juniors at 3 p.m. Senior Endeavor at 6.15 p.m. Preaching at 7.30 p.m. Subject, "Does It Pay to Be a Christian?" Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. at our own church.

SOCIETY OF SPIRITUALISTS—Will meet at DeWitt hall at 7 45 p.m. Mrs. R. Cowell will occupy the rostrum tonight and will give platform tests after the lecture.

BELMONT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Services in Belmont hall, corner of Blackstone and Belmont avenues, Rev. C. A. Munn, pastor. Residence on White street, at the head of Effie. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school (Union) at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting and song service Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. All welcome. There will be no services at the Belmont avenue church today on account of the meeting of the Presbytery of Stockton in the First Presbyterian church. Sabbath school as usual.

Christian science service at 11 a.m. in DeWitt hall on I street. Sunday school immediately after service. Public cordially invited.

DANISH LUTHERAN—J. Johansen pastor. Residence 521 Nelson avenue. Services in the church on Elm avenue at 10 a.m. and in Oleander at 3 p.m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Corner Merced and K streets, Rev. H. H. Gillan pastor. Residence 1227 Merced street. Class meeting at 12.15 p.m. Junior Endeavors at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor at 6.15 p.m. Preaching 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7.30. Morning sermon by Dr. T. C. Miller. Evening subject, "A Man Destroyed and Reconstructed."

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Oleander—J. Overton pastor. Sunday, April 12th, Sunday school 10 a.m. Preaching morning and evening at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN—Corner Tulare and N streets, S. Hoernicke, pastor. Residence 651 J street. Services at 2.30 o'clock in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, corner of Tulare and N streets. Sunday school at 1.30 o'clock. Ladies' Aid Society meets Tuesday afternoon at pastor's residence. All cordially invited.

BETHEL A. M. E.—Corner G and Tuolumne streets. Services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school 2 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30 p.m. Christian Endeavor at 6.30 p.m. Rev. J. F. Anderson, pastor.

SALVATION ARMY—Meetings are held in the barracks at 1133 K street every night in the week. Friday evening meeting of each week being especially for Christians. Remember the Christians family gathering meeting in the afternoon and come.

EASTON METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. Dinwoodie, pastor. Preaching, morning 10 a.m. and at 8 p.m. Sunday school at 11 a.m. Epworth League at 7 p.m.

FIRST BAPTIST—Corner J and Merced streets. Sunday school 9.45 a.m. Sermon at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Young People's meeting, Juniors at 3 p.m. and Seniors at 6.30 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. J. Suencer Norvell, pastor, residence 1060 N street. All welcome.

ETHIOPIAN BAPTIST—Rev. G. W. Gray pastor. Residence 1805 E street. Church corner of F and Merced streets. Preaching at 11.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school 12.30 p.m. Baptist Young People's Union at 6.30 p.m.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN—Corner Tulare and N streets. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school 10 a.m. Junior Endeavor at 4 p.m. Senior Christian Endeavor at 6.30 p.m. Rev. I. R. Walker, pastor.

SWEDISH MISSION—In Masonic Temple, corner I and Tulare streets, P. A. Hultgren pastor. Services at 11 o'clock a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

WEST PARK—Rev. J. C. Pendergrast pastor. Preaching at the West Park school house every second and fourth Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. Sunday school at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Epworth League at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting at 7.30 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL—Inyo and K streets, H. E. Banham pastor; residence, 1781 Inyo street. Services at 11 a.m. and at 7.45 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 9.45 a.m. Superintendent W. R. Marson, Christian Endeavor meeting at 6.30 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Seats free. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

ZION A. M. E.—Corner of B and Stanislaus streets, Rev. W. B. Blackwell pastor; residence 1503 G street. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 1 p.m. Class meeting at 2 p.m. Weekly meeting Wednesday and Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL SOUTH—L and Fresno streets, Rev. H. C. Meredith pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school at 9.30 a.m. Junior League will meet at 3 p.m. Senior Epworth League at 6.00 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p.m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION — J. K. Luhr, pastor. Residence 608 L street. Services 10.45 and 7.30 a.m. at small school house on F street in Peters' addition. Sunday school at 9.45 a.m. A cordial welcome to all.

ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL—Corner Fresno and N streets, Rev. William Lucas rector. Holy communion at 11 a.m. first Sunday in the month; on all other Sundays at 7.30 a.m. Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school at 9.45 a.m. Seats are free, and all are cordially invited.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following real estate transfers were recorded yesterday:

H W Skinner to Harry Francis, lot 110 and n½ of lot 111, Perrin colony; $10.

F F Letcher to George L Moore, lots 15 and 16, blk 5, lot 25, blk 4, Orchard Hill, lots 21 and 22, blk 6, Windsor Terrace, lots 3 and 4 blk 5, lots 25 and 27, blk 6, Odd Fellows' add, lots 14 and 15, blk 4, Donahoo's add, Fresno; $10.

P H Green and wife to J F Garver, lot 11, blk 6, Orchard Hill add, Fresno; $10.

A F Baker and wife to Laura M Farley, lots 20, 21 and 22, blk 129, Fresno; $600.

**REDUCED RATES**

**To Santa Barbara Floral Festival and La Fiesta de Los Angeles.**

Commencing April 13th, the Southern Pacific Company will sell tickets from Fresno to Santa Barbara and return for $14.75, good until April 20th.

Commencing April 20th, from Fresno to Los Angeles and return for $12.95, good until April 28th. *

Our metal polish is great. D., E.& Co.*

The Troubadour Club will give a minstrel performance in the Farmers' warehouse at Clovis on Saturday, April 11th. They will be assisted by Professor M. M. Meyer, the pianist, and a company of comedians, acrobats, etc. Admission will be 50c. There will be a dance in the Cotillion Club hall after the entertainment, for which there will be no extra charge. *

**Great Leveling of Prices Sale.**

From today until further notice we will sell all of our ladies' fine $3.50, $4 and $5 shoes for $3. They comprise the best makes in the country, and you will find all the latest novelties of style in our show window. Do not let this escape you. Philadelphia Shoe Store, 1937 Mariposa street, next to court house park. *

**For Over Fifty Years**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

For first-class plumbing, tin or iron work go to F. A. Foin & Son's, very reasonable charges, Fresno street. *

**Furniture Stored**

By the Valley Truck Company, Office, 1033 J street. Telephone 435 Black. *

**Do You Know Me?**

Get acquainted at the Old Palm Garden. *

**New England Market.**

U. G. Smith has opened the New England Market at 1051 I street, near Mariposa, where he will sell the best meat of all kinds cheap for cash. *

**A Good Thing—Push It Along.**

Gladstone's pepsin and celery, great nerve tonic. For sale everywhere. Ed. Goldsmith & Co., The Bodega, sole agents. *

N. P. Justy's band and orchestra. Music furnished for balls, parties, soirees and concerts. For terms apply to N. P. Justy, 1940 Mariposa street. *

Insure the safety of your horses by boarding them at the New Brick Stables on Front street. Open April 1st. *

Single rigs, $1.50; double rigs, $2.00 per day at Farmers' Feed Yard, Inyo and G streets. Telephone Red 235. *

**Type-Writer Supplies.**

Complete line at South & Fontem's.*

**Found at Woman's Exchange.**

A place to buy boiled ham, homemade cakes, pies, bread, doughnuts, salads, meat and chicken pies, hot soup at noon, salt-rising bread. *

Dried Peaches and Raisins bought at highest market price by Fresno Home Packing Co.; office, Masonic Temple. *

Go to the Tivoli for the genuine imported Berliner Weiss beer. *

Sugar-cured Shoulders, 8 cents at Blackler's. *

**An Affidavit.**

This is to certify that on May 11th I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism, which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Smith Bros., cor. Hughes hotel.




**WEAK MEN**

CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.

Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every portion of the body. Sent with positive proofs (sealed) *free* to any man on application.



ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

—THE—

***Ideal Metal Polish***

Is polishing the world today. Put up in powder, paste and liquid forms. For gold and silver-plated ware, nickel, brass, copper, zinc, tin, steel, glass, etc.

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**SPECIAL SALE**

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**Wall Paper and Paints**

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| White Blanks..........4½c Roll | Best Gilts and Pressed Papers, 8 yards in a roll..........25c Roll |
| Brown Blanks..........3½c Roll | Mixed Paints..........$1.25 per gallon |
| Gilts..........7½c Roll | BEGINNING APRIL 1st. |
| Ingrains..........8c Roll | |

***N. D. GILBERT, 1144 J Street.***



**LOST MANHOOD** **"NERVIA"** Cures any form of disorder caused by excessive use of Tobacco, Alcohol or Opium, or on account of youthful indiscretion or over indulgence, etc., Dizziness, Convulsions, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, Weak Memory, Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nocturnal Emissions, Spermatorrhoea, Loss of Power and Impotency, which, if neglected, may lead to premature old age and insanity. Positively guaranteed. Price, $1.00 a box; 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price. A written guarantee furnished with every $5.00 order received; to refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected. NERVIA MEDICINE CO., DETROIT, MICH.

Before And After Using.

PADDOCK & MILLER, 1720 Mariposa Street.

If you want a sure relief for pains in the back, side, chest, or limbs, use an

**Allcock's Porous Plaster**

BEAR IN MIND—Not one of the host of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine.



**MANHOOD RESTORED** **"CUPIDENE"** This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

BEFORE AND AFTER

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials. Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by

GEORGE H. MONROE, Druggist, 1922-24 Mariposa St., Fresno.

**Graupmann's ∵ Resort**

For Fine Cold Lunches.

SANDWICHES A SPECIALTY. Frankfurter and Sauer Kraut. Northeast corner of Tulare and I streets, Fresno.

**WEBSTER BROS.** Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Perfumes. Everything usually carried in a first Class Drug Store. Physicians Prescriptions accurately filled.

THE DRUGGISTS, CORNER MARIPOSA AND K STREETS.

**Carriages and Harness** A. WEILHEIMER 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148 I st., near Fresno

**Mark Webster** Pharmacist, 1917 MARIPOSA STREET, PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

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**Choice Fresh Lard**

—AT THE—

**CITY MARKET**

S. EVINGER, Proprietor,

1147 I Street, Fresno, Cal.

Wholesale and Retail Butcher and Packer.

**PARK LIVERY AND FEED STABLE**

Cor. Tulare and L Streets.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month at Reasonable rates. Best of care.

HACKS AND COUPES on short notice day night. Carriages for Funerals a specialty.

SCOTT & SMITH, - Proprietors.

Office, Grand Central Hotel telephone No. 8
Stable Tulare and L Streets, telephone No. 253

**PLEASANTON HOTEL**

Finest rooms in the city. A first-class family hotel. Rates, $1 and $1.25 per day. Board and lodging, $6 and $7 per week. Special rates to families. Meals, 25 cents. Free 'bus to and from all trains. AL BAKER, Prop.

**Order to Show Cause.**

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of the estate of Orlinda F. Grose, deceased.

G. G. FREMAN, THE ADMINISTRATOR OF the estate of Orlinda F. Grose, deceased, having filed his petition herein, praying for an order to sell all of the real estate of said decedent for the purpose therein set forth; it is therefore ordered by the judge of said court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior court on Saturday, the 18th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m., in the forenoon of said day, at the court room of said Superior court, at the Braly building, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, department 2, to show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be granted to the said administrator to sell the whole of said real estate of said deceased at private or public sale.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the Fresno Morning Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated, March 14th, 1896.

J. R. WEBB,
Judge of the Superior Court.

m15

***THE PICK***

**Of This Season's WHITE GOODS**

May now be had at our Stores.

We have imported a large and very select line of these fabrics for spring and summer wear, our experience and judgment in buying enabling us to place before the people of Fresno the very best bargains obtainable.

**SPECIALS.**

50 pieces White India Linen and Victoria Lawn at 6½c a yard.
50 pieces White PK at 5c a yard.
India Linens from 10 to 37½c.
Victoria Lawns from 10 to 37½c.
Plain and Figured Nainsooks from 10 to 25c.
Dimities in stripes and checks from 12½ to 35c.
White PKs in stripes and checks from 10 to 25c.
White and Cream heavy corded PK 25c a yard.
Soft finished Cambrics from 12½ to 25c.
Imperial Lawn Cloths 15 and 20c.
Also a large assortment of white, dotted and figured Swisses.

***SACHS & HERINGHI***

The Leaders in Low Prices

1022 I STREET.

Solo Agents for P. Centemori & Co. Kid Gloves.

**FARMERS, ATTENTION ! !**

We are carrying a full line of the well-known

**Osborne Harvesting Machinery**

Consisting of Mowers, Rakes, Cultivators, etc., also a complete line of extras, and would be pleased to quote prices on same.

Remember before purchasing elsewhere that the Osborne implements succeed where others fail.

***Dorsey & Parker***

AGENTS.

856 I Street, Fresno, Cal.

No. 1912 Mariposa St.

Telephone 109

European or American Plan.

***San Joaquin Restaurant***

PETER BARISICH, Prop.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

☞ The only first-class restaurant in Fresno.

**FINE . JOB . . PRINTING**

—AT—

Reasonable Rates.

WORK DELIVERED PROMPTLY

**Republican Job Printing Department**

947 J STREET FRESNO

***THE =:= PLYMOUTH =:= ROCK'S***

**Great Retiring from Business Sale**

A full page of this great paper would not suffice to tell the story of the many varieties of Boots and Shoes that are still on sale and must be closed out. Quantity not limited. Ladies', Misses', Men's and Boys' Shoes. Come and see how much you can get for a little money at the

***Plymouth Rock Shoe Store Retiring Sale,***

1815 MARIPOSA STREET, NEAR I.

# MR. CLEVELAND'S SUIT

## THE PRESIDENT'S SPRING ATTIRE LESS SOMBER THAN USUAL.

**Mrs. Cleveland Always Picks Out His New Clothes—Her Good Taste—The President's Growth During the Past Year—An Easy Man to Please.**

President Cleveland is rapidly increasing in flesh. He has grown stouter by several inches and many pounds within a year. The World can give the increase in inches, but the gain in pounds is a secret which the president is carefully keeping, even from himself.

"I gave up weighing a long time ago," he said to his tailor last week, "and," he added dryly, "I recently gave up guessing."

The tailor and an assistant—for it takes two men to measure Mr. Cleveland, one to hold and the other to walk around him with a tape—had been called to the White House to take the president's measure for two new spring suits. They were sent for by Mrs. Cleveland and told to bring a full line of samples. Like the wives of many other freeborn American citizens with a family, she knows before the president when he needs new clothes and takes great interest in seeing that he gets something that will wear well, look nice and be becoming.

Usually Mrs. Cleveland selects dark goods. Long black coats and somber trousers tend to make a man of big girth appear less stout, and the president has heretofore affected that style of dressing. This year, however, Mrs. Cleveland has decided to make a radical change, at least so far as one suit is concerned. The president will soon appear in much livelier garments than he has ever worn in Washington. They will not be loud or ultra gay, but they will be far from black and decidedly springlike—a light Scotch tweed, a sort of gray, brown and white mixture, with here and there a fleck of light blue. The pattern is what the tailors call an "invisible check."

Samples of the natty goods were sought for by ardent admirers, and one sample came in a roundabout way to your correspondent. He took it to several tailor shops and finally found the suit at the establishment of George T. Keen in all its glory of size and color. As a prospective customer the correspondent soon obtained a highly interesting story of the new suit. He was told flatly at the start that he could not have one like it, because there was no more cloth of the kind in the store. Mr. Cleveland had taken the entire piece.

The piece which was used up in making this spring suit for the president contained nine yards. The cloth was 80 inches wide. It therefore takes 67½ square feet of cloth to cover the president of the United States, or 9,720 square inches. The tailor said he had been obliged to charge Mr. Cleveland $75 on account of the amount of cloth required. He added that he could afford to make a suit just like it for a man of ordinary size for $50.

An examination of the tailor's books showed the growth of the president in the last year. The figures are as follows:

| | 1895. | 1896. |
|---|---|---|
| Waist | 51½ | 53¼ |
| Around hips | 58½ | 60 |
| Thigh | 29 | 30 |
| Leg, inside | 30 | 30 |
| Chest | 50½ | 50¾ |
| Arm, inside | 30 | 30 |
| Arm, outside | 34¾ | 34¾ |

In the way of prospective business the tailor chatted freely with the unsuspected correspondent. "The president," he said, "generally wears six suits of clothes a year, including dress suits and Prince Alberts. Besides these, he has a hunting suit and a fishing suit. His favorite suit is a three buttoned soft rolled cutaway, but he wears a Prince Albert when he meets people formally. He gets two overcoats a year, a heavy one and a light one, and an ulster of Irish frieze that covers him from head to foot. This is for bad weather when he is fishing and hunting, and no one ever sees him in it in Washington.

"When he needs a new suit, Mrs. Cleveland sends for me to come to the White House and bring samples. It was decided that this should be a sack suit that could be used for morning wear. The coat has four buttons and rounded corners. Then Mrs. Cleveland selected another suit of dark gray. That will be a cutaway with three buttons, made according to the most recent spring fashion.

"The president is a very easy man to please. Mrs. Cleveland always selects the goods and decides upon the cut. Her taste is excellent, and we have little trouble in making our selections. When the clothes are made, Mrs. Cleveland inspects them, and if she says they are all right the president never says a word. Behind the scenes, so to speak, the president is a very affable man."—New York World.

**Senator Hoar's Lightning Changes.**

Senator Hoar has changed his personal appearance so often during the present session of congress that even his friends find it difficult to identify him. A week ago, when he first spoke on the Cuban question, his usually smooth and cherublike face was adorned with a thick, bristling white mustache. When he made his speech on Wednesday, in which he undertook to discipline Senators Sherman, Morgan, Lodge and all the other friends of Cuba in the senate, his upper lip was as bare as that of a child. One of his colleagues remarked today that he wouldn't be surprised to see the senator this week with a full set of side whiskers, such as he used to wear when a member of the house of representatives.—New York Sun.

**Harrison May Be President.**

The organization of the University of Indianapolis has been completed. General Harrison has accepted a place on the advisory committee, and the promoters of the enterprise hope to persuade him to accept the presidency of the institution.—Chicago Record.

## MAKING AN ACTRESS.

**How David Belasco Trained Mrs. Leslie Carter For the Stage.**

A new light is shed upon the way a society woman may become an actress by a publication that I have recently read in a London newspaper.

Mrs. Leslie Carter, you will remember, was once a "leading society lady" of Chicago. Then she got a divorce and went on the stage, and under the able instruction of Mr. David Belasco became a popular actress.

According to the London publication, Mr. Belasco has given the following account of how he made an actress out of Mrs. Carter:

"First," Mr. Belasco is alleged to have said, "I took Mrs. Carter in hand and started her with the body exercise to limber the ankles, knees, wrist and all the joints. Then I instructed her in the rough exercise, showing her how to fall down without hurting face or body, on a mattress, on rugs, on the bare floor, forward, sideways, backward. Finally, after courses of voice cultivation, chinning (sic), emotions and passions and Shakespeare, I would struggle with her around the room, slap her in the face, dash her against the wall, throw her over and stamp on her. Thus ended her training."

What "society lady" would not desire to become an actress, with Mr. Belasco as a teacher?—Cholly Knickerbocker in New York Recorder.

## RELIGION ON WHEELS.

**Methodists Journey by Rail to Hear "Syndicate" Wilson.**

Perhaps the first Sunday excursion ever run by a Methodist church was that which recently ran over the railroad from Albany, with a thousand passengers, to hear the Rev. "Syndicate" Wilson preach the gospel and to help drive satan out of Glouster, O.

Two months ago this evangelist, unknown, a Methodist circuit rider from a backwoods charge, came down the Hocking valley from Coolville and preached in the schoolhouses by the way. At the crossing of the country roads he put up big plain lettered placards that read:

IT IS TIME TO REMEMBER YOUR SINS.

"Syndicate" Wilson's congregation exceeded the capacity of the room at his command. Sunday had been set aside as "old soldiers' day."

Before sunrise the people were coming over the hills to the great gathering. The Methodists at Albany chartered a train, but members of all the other denominations went on it. So did the band. The pastor of the Methodist church here, the Rev. J. Atkinson, a fine speaker, rode horseback with "Syndicate" Wilson and met the Albany excursion.

Two thousand of Glouster's population, a thousand from Albany and a hundred from the villages of Sunday Creek valley, filled the streets. There were "hallelujahs!" and shouts of happiness, and after the churches were filled the evangelists talked to a vast crowd in the public square.

At noon the band led the procession, and all the ministers in town walked just behind it. Next were 150 old soldiers of the cross—some lame and all bent! Still farther back were the ribbon wearing clubs and in the rear many hundreds in solid ranks. Choirs sang always happy songs, and the band, every member of which has joined the church, played only sacred music.

"Syndicate" Wilson says he is a representative of a kingdom that wants emigrants from earth and offers inducements that cannot be duplicated—an everlasting life, freedom from all pain and sorrow, eternal joy, a home in paradise. "Form a syndicate to secure an everlasting home in God's heaven!" is his chief plea.

Probably such scenes were never witnessed before. This unique religious parade will, it is believed, destroy the evils of Sunday Creek valley and give untold hundreds a home in heaven.—New York Recorder.

## A BATTLE ABBEY.

**Southerners to Erect a Museum at the National Capital.**

At a meeting of Confederate veterans in Washington the other evening steps were taken toward securing the location of the Confederate Battle abbey at the national capital.

The proposed battle abbey will be on a colossal scale and will in all probability involve an expenditure of $750,000 or more. It is the wish of the Confederate Veterans' association to secure its location in Washington, not only as a southern memorial building, but as one of national importance and an especially attractive and ornamental feature of the city. The work of promoting the endeavor will be ably assisted by the Ladies' Southern Relief society.

Steps are being taken to organize a committee of 50, embracing members of the two associations and a number of prominent men and women outside of the associations. A committee, composed of one member from each state and one from the District of Columbia, was appointed at the last grand encampment of the United Veterans to decide upon the location of the memorial building, and this committee will do so at the coming annual encampment, to be held in Richmond in June next.

The committee of promotion in Washington, to be formed through the movement inaugurated at the recent meeting, will solicit subscriptions, to be devoted toward the erection of the building if located in Washington. The general fund, collected through the southern camps, amounts already, it is said, to over $200,000.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## IT GIVES POLICEMEN FITS.

**A Toy Which Makes New York Policemen Think of Commissioner Roosevelt.**

An ingenious man who gets up articles for street fakirs has just applied at Washington for a patent on a toy that consists only of an oval piece of tin painted to represent a set of large white teeth between a pair of red, healthy lips. A tin whistle attached to the back enables the wearer to hold it between his own teeth.

Excise Inspector Hirshkind of New York walked into the West Thirtieth Street station house the other night with one of the toys in his mouth and a pair of gold rimmed glasses on his nose. Sergeant Shire took one look at the glasses and the grinning teeth and nearly fell off his chair.

Hirshkind knows when a joke has gone far enough, and he removed the false mouth just as Shire was collapsing.

There will be 10,000 of the tin mouthpieces on the market in a few days, and each one is warranted to scare a policeman into fits.—New York World.

**A Bullet Proof Boy.**

A boy with a bullet hole through his brain is living and rapidly recovering at Anderson, Ind. The boy is 6 years old and was accidentally shot about two weeks ago. The bullet passed through his brain, and for some days after the brain could be seen with a glass. The boy's limbs were paralyzed at first, and the doctors expected he would surely die. But he rallied and a week ago had recovered full possession of his senses and also of the use of his limbs. Doctors are much interested in the case.

**One Consolation.**

At any rate there is no talk of trying Ballington Booth for heresy.—Chicago Tribune.

**Judge Fined Himself $5.**

In the law and equity court the other day Judge Sterling B. Toney of Louisville, who is a great stickler for promptness, turned up late, and on presentation ordered himself fined $5 for contempt of court. When his docket had been cleared, he remitted the fine and all others of a like character that had been imposed on jurors and others during the week.—New York World.

**Will Never See the Comet Again.**

Professor C. A. Young, chief of the astronomical department of Princeton university, said that Perrine's comet was rapidly receding from the earth, having passed the plane of the earth's orbit Feb. 25. The comet describes a parabola and will never be visible to the inhabitants of the earth again.

# ROENTGEN IS A BARON

## THE BAVARIAN SAVANT HONORED BY PRINCE REGENT LUDWIG.

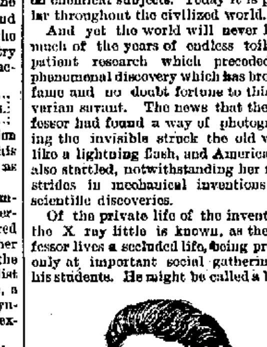
**Recognized After Years of Toil—Decorated Also by Kaiser Wilhelm—Something of His Life—His Townsmen and Friends Surprised.**

In recognition of valuable services to his native country and to all the world, Prince Ludwig of Bavaria has created Professor Roentgen of Wurzburg a baron.

A little more than a month ago the name of Professor Roentgen was only known in a few exclusive scientific circles, mainly for some speculative papers on chemical subjects. Today it is popular throughout the civilized world.

And yet the world will never know much of the years of endless toil and patient research which preceded the phenomenal discovery which has brought fame and no doubt fortune to this Bavarian savant. The news that the professor had found a way of photographing the invisible struck the old world like a lightning flash, and America was also startled, notwithstanding her rapid strides in mechanical inventions and scientific discoveries.

Of the private life of the inventor of the X ray little is known, as the professor lives a secluded life, being present only at important social gatherings of his students. He might be called a bookworm, and his townsmen and most intimate friends are most surprised at his sudden elevation and the distinctions shown him by royalty and scholars.



PROFESSOR ROENTGEN.

I learn from those that Baron Roentgen has always been a tireless experimenter, and finally (his enemies say by mere chance) he learned one of the undiscovered wonders of nature. He is admired by scientists of all countries, but to the unscientific multitudes in the fatherland and elsewhere it seems inexplicable that we should be enabled to photograph in total darkness, and that we should be able to photograph through walls of wood or solid and opaque bodies is little sort of a miracle.

Baron Roentgen was born in 1845 in Zurich, Switzerland, and until his twenty-fifth year studied in the Zurich university, where he graduated and received his M. D. diploma.

After a brief practice in Strasburg, he was appointed professor of chemistry in the Strasburg university. Since 1872 he has been professor at Hohenheim, Giessen and Wurzburg. It is said that he will devote all his energies in future to the perfection of his discovery.

It will be remembered that Kaiser Wilhelm decorated the professor with the Order of the Royal Crown a few weeks ago. His majesty had invited the professor to the schloss to illustrate his discovery by a few experiments, which proved highly satisfactory.—New York Journal.

## LORDLY LITERARY BUREAU.

**Douglas—Coker Combination Soon to Start on a Tour.**

The Lord Douglas-Lord Coker literary syndicate is flourishing and will soon start out from California on its path to fame and wealth through Mexico. All the participants are members of the English nobility, and they intend to travel through Arizona and New Mexico and then go to old Mexico.

They say they will visit many unexplored portions of the neighboring republic and that they have made arrangements to have the matter they will produce published by San Francisco and New York papers and one of Harper's publications.

The most prominent member of the party is Lord Sholto Douglas. With him will be Lord Vaux-Coker, who has been for some time a writer on the local press. He is the only man in Los Angeles who wears a monocle. Lord Frederick Willoughby de Cliffe and Lord Percy de Capel Burke are the other members of the party. They come from Bakersfield, where they have been learning farming, and where they met Lord Douglas. They will go more for sport than for literary work.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

## LIKE A BARREL HEAD.

**A Unique Theory as to the Shape of the Earth.**

J. A. Ramage, a district preacher of Sevier county, Tenn., is now engaged in interesting the upper portion of that county in the mysteries of a new theory as to the end of the world, said Dr. Echols, president of the Murphy college at Sevierville.

The theory is that the world is flat like a barrel head. The theorist claims this is original with him and the Bible, but history says it was the starting point of our present orange shaped world. He says the plate of earth revolves as it pleases, and is governed solely and completely by its own sweet will, going hither and coming thither, also vice versa, without regard for the burdensome laws of gravity or respect for the claims of the solars and other objectionable heavenly bodies.

Then the theorist goes into details, which will be valuable to the scientific world. He represents the world as being set, flat as it is, upon four props, one at each corner, and the most interesting phase of the prop feature is that they are made of locust wood!

And the theory still further continues with the startling statement that these locust props will some time rot and decay, and when they do so the world will fall to some kind of space, striking it with a dull, sickening thud, and burst into fragments and molecules, atoms and such indivisible objects of physical matter.

The Sevierville divine is actually preaching his astounding doctrine, and the upper corner of Sevier county is delving deep in the mysteries of the new theory.—Knoxville Sentinel.

## CEREMONY WILL BE SIMPLE.

**The Harrison-Dimmick Wedding Will Be a Quiet Affair.**

No details have been arranged yet for the wedding of ex-President Harrison beyond the fact that the ceremony will be performed in the daytime, probably at 11 o'clock, by the rector of St. Thomas' church, New York, Rev. J. Wesley Brown. Only a few friends will be present, and it is understood that no members of the ex-president's family will be present. There will be no decorations to speak of in the church, and whether there will be a wedding march played by the organist is not yet known.

The ex-president, being a Presbyterian, is not used to the forms and ceremonies of the Episcopal church, and for that reason the ceremony will be as simple as possible. There will be none of the grand processional music and down the aisle marches. It is probable that the couple will meet in front of the altar without any prearranged marching at all.

Those who are close to the ex-president think he will have, if possible, all of his old cabinet members present. General Benjamin F. Tracy will be among the guests. It is thought that Mr. Harrison's old law partner, ex-Attorney General W. H. H. Miller, will be the best man. After the marriage ceremony the couple, it is thought, will go directly to Indianapolis and spend the honeymoon at home.

## THEY CARRY STOVES.

**How Ohio People Keep Warm at "Syndicate" Wilson's Revival.**

An evangelist known as "Syndicate" Wilson is holding a revival at Albany, O., that is stirring up the people in a wonderful way. He is a splendid speaker, and his evident sincerity gives great weight to his words.

Albany has been notorious as a tough place, but it is different now. Every night the Albany Cornet band gives a sacred concert at the church door, and people for miles around go in covered wagons, with a stove in the rear and provisions enough to last several days, and have a hallelujah time.

Every saloon in the village has shut up, and when it is not too cold the congregation marches about the streets, singing songs and shouting, in the old Methodist way. There never was such a revival in Ohio.

Everything is conducted in the most reverential way, and there is nothing that is in the least ridiculous or mirth provoking.

**No Longer "Baby" McKee.**

Young Benjamin McKee, who was in Washington with his mother recently, deeply resents the name Baby McKee, by which he is generally known. He is a manly little fellow, and the name Baby does not appeal to him. He was going through one of the departments the other day and was especially interested in some old and valuable stamps. As he was going away one of the men handed him a collection of rare ones, saying, "You may have these, Baby McKee." The boy wanted the stamps, but he would not take them, nor could the offender who had called him Baby conciliate him.—New York Press.

**Lincoln's Law Partner Wins.**

After fighting for 18 years, Rev. Josiah Fisk, an old and almost impoverished litigant, has won a settlement of judgments against the city of New Orleans for services during the reconstruction period.

He was virtually a law partner of President Lincoln, and President Grant in 1868 appointed him a district attorney in New Orleans. His efforts at that exciting period to investigate and punish all outrages brought down on him the wrath of the Kuklux and he was forced to flee for his life.

**A Motto For General Weyler.**

A motto can be found in Shakespeare for every type of character. That for General Weyler occurs in "Coriolanus," "There is no more mercy in him than there is milk in a male tiger."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Very Unhealthy.**

The climate of Africa seems to be entirely unfavorable to the European constitution.—Washington Star.

**Why He Didn't Take His Wife to Ride.**

A professor of mathematics in an eastern college is so completely absorbed in his profession that he is becoming more and more absentminded every day. Not long ago he said to one of the students, "You see, I wanted to take my wife out for a drive and give her some fresh air, but when I came to make preparations I suddenly remembered that I never had a wife."—Golden Days.

More than 100 petitions for woman suffrage have already been forwarded to members of the Massachusetts legislature.

Half a pint of buttermilk, drunk three or four times a day, is an excellent blood purifier.

## LADIES' WHEELS.

**Report That a Suit Over the Drop Frame Is In Preparation.**

A report that is causing considerable stir in the bicycle world is that suits are to be brought to sustain the rights of two Washington inventors to the exclusive manufacture, under the patent laws, of the drop frame used in making ladies' wheels. The matter, it is said, affects the 200 bicycle concerns in the country.

The credit of inventing the drop frame has long been a matter of dispute, and for years the cycling papers have been trying to settle the matter. The honor is given by many to H. S. Owen, the head of the firm known as the Owen Manufacturing company. He is a well known Washingtonian and one of the charter members of the Capital Bicycle club, organized long before the safety bicycle came into use. Another man credited with inventing the drop frame is W. E. Smith, the senior member of the firm of the Smith Dart Cycle Manufacturing company of Washington. He died about two years ago.—Washington Star.

**For the National Saengerfest.**

A feature of the national German saengerfest, which begins in Pittsburg June 8, will be a chorus of 3,000 children. The school authorities of Pittsburg and Alleghany have agreed that 1,000 public school pupils from each city shall participate.

**Because It Happened on a Sunday?**

The Italians appear to have bucked the tiger once too often in Abyssinia.—Boston Herald.

**Making His Pile.**

Early and late he's a-werking,
Says that's his natural style.
He wasn't cut out right for shirking,
And they say he's a-making his pile.

"Married, of course," I suggested,
"With babies to climb on his knee?"
No; too many dollars invested—
He's never had leisure, you see.

No hand for sports; isn't active.
And ask him to go to the play
And he'll say it's mighty attractive.
He'd be glad to—on some other day.

And suppose you suggest that he's losing
The joys that make living worth while?
He declares your ideas are amusing
And asks, "Ain't I making my pile?

"No wife to dispute my dominion;
No children to go to the bad;
Give me cash, in my humble opinion,
The best friend a man ever had."

If you speak of the pleasures of giving,
He puts on a cynical smile
And remarks that "you'll learn more by living."
Poor fool—but he's making his pile!

—Frank Putnam in Chicago Times-Herald.

# GREAT TURF BATTLE.

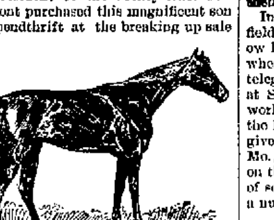
## HORSEMEN EAGERLY LOOKING FORWARD TO THE BELMONT.

**Eager Discussion as to the Merits of Requital, Handspring and Hastings, the Three Favorites—Likely to Prove an Exciting Race—Will Be Run Early In June.**

Racing men in all parts of the country are taking a special and exceptional interest in the Belmont stakes for 3-year-olds, which will be run at Morris park, New York city, early in June. Among the colts which are expected to start in the Belmont are Requital, Handspring and Hastings. Colonel Thompson bought Requital at the auction sale of David Gideon's horses last autumn and paid a big price for him. Requital was not only the winner of the great Futurity stakes, but also of the Flatbush stakes at seven furlongs, and proved clearly that he was a colt of remarkable merit, speed and staying power. The sons of Colonel Thompson will keep up the racing stable in the most generous and liberal manner, and Requital will have a great number of friends and admirers when he goes to the post for the Belmont.

Handspring is the property of Philip J. Dwyer. He ran a number of excellent races last year, but was unfortunate in the Futurity. His stable companion, Axiom, kicked him at the post, inflicting such injuries that Handspring was wholly unable to extend himself in the contest.

Hastings belongs to August Belmont, the president of the Jockey club. Mr. Belmont purchased this magnificent son of Spendthrift at the breaking up sale of the Gideon & Daly stable. Hastings fell sick after he became Mr. Belmont's property and did not recover from the effects of his illness at any time last year. But he is now in superb condition and is trained by that wonderfully successful and able trainer, J. J. Hyland. Requital is trained by James Rowe, who was brilliantly successful as a trainer to the senior August Belmont when Potomac and La Tosca were dazzling 2-year-old stars. Handspring is trained by Frank McCabe.



HASTINGS.

The meeting of these three colts in the Belmont will undoubtedly prove to be one of the most stirring and noteworthy turf battles of the season of 1896. Owing to various circumstances and occurrences last year the relative merits of these three colts were never fully and completely tested. The Belmont will afford the best possible opportunity for deciding which one of these three is the champion 3-year-old colt of 1896, and the struggle between them is already looked forward to with the liveliest and most eager anticipation.

In New York state there can be no advance betting on the Belmont except in the form of private wagers. In the clubs, hotels and other resorts of the city discussion as to the qualities, speed and staying powers of Requital, Handspring and Hastings is even at the present date of a highly animated and earnest sort. In fact, turfmen in all parts of the country are impatient to learn which one of the three is superior to the others. There has been some betting in Baltimore and other cities outside of the Empire State upon the Metropolitan, Brooklyn and Suburban handicaps.

It is certain that, as time goes on and the date of the Belmont approaches, the excitement over the question as to the relative superiority of Requital, Handspring and Hastings will become much more engrossing and absorbing. There is every probability that the contest for the Belmont will be a turf battle that will linger long in the memories of all beholders and will take a conspicuous place in the annals of the American turf.

The partisans of the three colts will have a great deal to talk about and speculate upon until after the race is actually decided.—New York Tribune.

**Handicap Weights.**

The weights in the Washington Handicap, 1 1-16 miles, to be run May 2, at the coming spring meeting of the Washington Jockey club, at the Benning track, have been announced as follows:

| | Lbs. | | Lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Henry of Navarre | 123 | Augusta Belle | 102 |
| Dorian | 121 | Patrol | 100 |
| Buckrene | 112 | Willful Hilda | 100 |
| Owlet | 109 | Sir Dixon, Jr | 99 |
| Doggett | 107 | Roundsman | 97 |
| Factotum | 104 | Captain T. | 97 |
| Tinge | 101 | Kallirhoe | 99 |
| Ino | 100 | Warbonnet | 90 |
| Paladin | 102 | | |

**Wonderful Kentucky Machine.**

Mr. Nathan Stubblefield is exhibiting his new and wonderful machine, which he has spent several years in perfecting. It is an electrical apparatus that will run forever, and, what is better, can be practically applied to the running of machinery, and the cost is nothing. He is a long step ahead of other scientists with this machine, and when he gets it before the world it will create a furore among the learned electricians.—Murray (Ky.) Ledger.

**Logical Extension.**

"Moonshining" by syndicate is the latest development. Next week we shall probably hear of a national burglary trust.—New York Tribune.

**They Love Him Still.**

We believe that in spite of everything Dr. Jameson of England could still carry his ward by a big majority.—Chicago Tribune.

## CURED BY PRAYER.

**A Kansas Woman on the Point of Death Renews Her Will to Live.**

The people of Horton, Kan., are amazed at a case of healing by prayer. Mrs. Schenck has been an invalid and confined to her bed for several years. Ten days ago she grew so weak that she could not speak above a whisper. Friday she was reported to be dying by the attending physician. Family and friends were called to her bedside and received her final farewell. She said the angels were ready to meet her.

As her eyes were closing in death she requested her husband to pray and to ask God to help him lead a better life and forsake his dissolute habits. Touched by the appeal of his dying wife, he fell at the bedside and prayed as requested. Mrs. Schenck aroused from the death stupor and shouted and praised God for several minutes. She grew stronger and an hour later was able to sit up. Sunday, for the first time in months, she participated in a prayer meeting at her home and now says that as her husband is to lead a better life she intends to live.—Washington Post.

## SAYS HE'S HAUNTED.

**Telegraph Operator Who Caused a Wreck Gives Himself Up.**

James Gallagher, formerly a telegraph operator for the Wabash road at Springfield, Ills., has given himself up to the Chicago police, claiming that he is haunted by the ghosts of victims of a wreck at Lexington, Mo., which, he says, he was instrumental in causing.

"When I saw the awful mistake I had made," he said, "I ran away and succeeded in making my escape. Since then I have wandered all over the country, but the scene of that wrecked train, mixed with the cries of the injured and dying, haunted me, and even at the present time I see it all. My conscience accused me of being the cause of the loss of so many lives, and it has almost driven me insane. Lately, however, they have found me out and have been following me wherever I go, and for that reason I have come to give myself up."

"Who are following you and where are they now?" asked the sergeant.

"Oh, it's the dead ones, their friends and others, and they are all around me. See, here they come now," and with a shriek the man suddenly jumped from his chair and pointed at the wall. "See, they are coming, two by two, and are going to avenge their brothers and sisters and friends. Save me, save me! I made a mistake in giving orders to the engineer, and there goes his train, wrecked. I hear the injured screaming. I must go."

As the man finished he almost sank to the floor with exhaustion. Sergeant Kelly, now convinced that he was insane, had him locked up in a cell and then notified the city physician.

Information was received from Springfield that Gallagher is the son of a widow living there. About five years ago, when a mere boy, he began work as a telegraph operator for the Wabash road at Springfield Junction, and afterward worked at Decatur and other points on the line in this state. Finally he was given a steady position at Lexington, Mo., and while there a wreck occurred on the road, which resulted in the death of several persons and the destruction of a number of valuable race horses.

## PLUCKY SCHOOLMARMS.

**Will Till the Soil and Raise Cattle In No Man's Land.**

Robert Smartwood, a wealthy cattleman, who arrived at Topeka the other night from Beaver City, No Man's Land, bordering Oklahoma on the west, confirms the brief press dispatch announcing the corporation of a company by seven young women schoolteachers for the purpose of raising and grazing cattle in that country.

No Man's Land, once the refuge of criminals in the southwest, because none of the surrounding states or territorial courts had jurisdiction over it, has been changed into a rich agricultural and stock country.

This reformation is due largely to 40 resolute women, who are now in charge of the 38 public schools of Beaver county. Seven of these young women teachers met in Beaver City recently and organized the Panhandle Cattle company, the intention being to invest their surplus earnings from teaching in the cattle business. Captain Smartwood says the 40 young women in that territory will join in this enterprise. He says over 30 of them have taken claims of 160 acres each on the Beaver river, and will till the soil in summer and teach in winter. The women receive $30 per month for teaching a six months' term.

The 40 teachers will earn $7,200 per year. One-half of this amount is to be annually invested in cattle for the range, which is the finest on the continent. The women engineering this scheme have pledged each other not to marry within five years.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

## THIS IS NO AD.

**Dr. Levett of Paris Says He Can Cure Toothache by Means of X Rays.**

Dr. Valentine Mott's well known prediction was that the man who would find a permanent cure for toothache would be the richest man in the world.

Le Soir of Paris announces that toothache is now surely a thing of the past. The paper founds its news on the assertion of Dr. Levett, an American dentist in Paris.

Though hard pressed by Le Soir's reporter, he declined to make public the particulars of his wonderful discovery. All he vouchsafed to his interviewer is the information that it is by means of the Roentgen rays that he dissipates this much detested ailment.—Julian Ralph in New York Journal.

**Hymn by Colonel John Hay.**

A hymn of invocation has been written for the great 1896 Christian Endeavor convention by Colonel John Hay of Washington, so well known as one of the secretaries of President Lincoln as well as a writer of wide reputation. This hymn has been officially adopted and will be sung to the tune of "Federal Street" at the opening services of the convention. The musical selections, to be issued in a neat book for the use of the choirs in drilling for the chorus, are now in the press.

**He Was a Large Youth.**

A case of remarkable growth is reported from near Muncie, Ind. Last Wednesday Ira McNett died. He lacked 12 days of being 15 years old, yet he was 6 feet 8 inches tall, and required a casket 6½ feet in length. He was healthy, and was never sick a day in his life until about two weeks ago, when he was seized with fever, which caused his death. McNett's unusually rapid growth commenced when he was 10 years old. He grew two feet in four years.—Chicago Tribune.

**Miss Anthony's Undertaking.**

Susan B. Anthony has gone to California to begin a struggle for the striking out of the word male from that state's constitution. Two lectures will be given in each of the 57 counties of the state during the campaign.


**New Stage Line**

To Pine Ridge. Leaves House & Swett's stable, corner of L and Fresno streets, daily. Will call at Cowan House for passengers. Easy riding rigs. Packages delivered with care. J. H. House, proprietor.

**At the New Palm Garden.**

"Robin Hood," America's finest whisky; imported Bushmill's Irish whisky, imported Ramsey's Scotch whisky, imported Black Swan Holland gin, imported Burke's Guiness porter, hot Frankfurters and all kinds of sandwiches. Leading illustrated papers on file. Fine Napa wines and Wieland's Extra Pale.

**French Tansy Wafers.**

These wafers are for painful, scanty, profuse or irregular menses, and ladies will find that no better remedy exists for these difficulties. To avoid being imposed upon by base imitations, buy from our agents and take French Tansy Wafers only. Price by mail, $2. Baker & Colson, Central Drug Store, 1908 Mariposa street, Fresno, Cal., sole agents.

Get a rig for $1.50 (except Sundays and holidays) for four hours' ride. Telephone 32, Dexter Stables.

Get our prices on sewer connections. Donahoo, Emmons & Co.

H. C. WARNER
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN
FISKE BLOCK
J. ST. FRESNO.

All the latest scientific methods used for fitting all cases where spectacles are required. Astigmatism, presbiopia, hyperopia, miopia and all error of refraction corrected.


**Summons.**

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

Kingsley Van Loo, plaintiff vs. Louise Van Aken, Theodore Van Aken, her husband, and Petronella Van Aken and E. A. Haines, defendants.

Action brought in the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county.

The People of the state of California send greeting to Louise Van Aken, Theodore Van Aken, her husband, and Petronella Van Aken and E. A. Haines, defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county, or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage described in the said complaint, and executed by the said Louise Van Aken and Theodore Van Aken, her husband, on the 9th day of December, 1890, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, made on said day, for the payment of $5,000, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from said date, compounded annually, to Kingsley Van Loo, the plaintiff herein, and upon which plaintiff alleges in said complaint that nothing has been paid on the said promissory note for principal or interest.

Plaintiff prays for $500 attorney's fees, and costs of suit, and that a receiver be appointed to take charge of said premises, described in said complaint, all of which will more fully appear by reference to said complaint, a copy of which is herewith served, and the same is made a part hereof, and you are referred to the same for further particulars.

That the premises conveyed by said mortgage may be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of said principal sum with interest due and to grow due on said promissory note, for attorney's fees and for costs of suit; and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against the said Louise Van Aken and Theodore Van Aken, her husband, for the balance remaining due, and also that the said defendants, and all persons claiming by, through or under them, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claims, lien, equity of redemption and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein, which is hereby made a part hereof.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, this 2nd day of January, A.D. 1896.

[SEAL.] T. H. HART, Clerk,
By W. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.
Frank H. Short, attorney for plaintiff. m14

**Notice Inviting Street Work Proposals.**

PURSUANT TO STATUTE AND TO RESOLUTION No. 111 ordering sewer constructed through block 193, adopted April 6th, 1896, by the Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, directing this notice, the undersigned invites and will receive at his office in the City hall up to 5 o'clock p.m., of the 20th day of April, 1896, sealed proposals or bids for the following sewer work to be done according to the specifications posted and on file therefor adopted or herein mentioned, or as contained in its resolution of intention No. 142, to-wit:

That a six-inch sewer be constructed from a manhole on Santa Clara street, opposite the alley in block 193, through the center of the alley in block 193 to a point within ten feet of the south line of said block 193 with a four-inch on six-inch Y for each twenty-five feet frontage on said block, on said alley, the four-inch branch to be capped with an earthen cap; a six-inch inspection hole to be constructed at the upper end of the sewer, equipped with a cast-iron cover, as provided for in the specifications; the cap of the inspection hole to be even with the grade of the sidewalk.

The last joint but one of the sewer to be a four-inch on six-inch Y, and the four-inch branch to extend to the side of the alley, and then with a quarter curve and four-inch pipe brought to the surface of the ground and extended sixteen feet above the surface, with a galvanized iron pipe four and one-half inches in diameter and capped with a bonnet cover, and securely fastened to a six-inch redwood post 18 feet long, set firmly in the ground 4 feet.

The sewer to be laid upon a uniform grade of 0.10 foot to the 100 feet. The pipe to be of the best quality vitrified, salt-glazed, ironstone pipe. In refilling, all material must be carefully puddled and tamped.

All work to be done according to the sewer specifications on file in the office of the city clerk, and to the satisfaction and approval of the superintendent of streets.

Bidders must file with each proposal or bid a check payable to the order of the president of the Board of Trustees of this city, certified by a responsible bank, or cash deposit with the clerk, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or by a bond for the same amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and two sureties, who shall justify before any officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

Clerk's office, April 8th, 1896.

a10 J. W. SHANKLIN, Clerk of the city of Fresno.

**Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.**

WHEREAS, AUGUST CARLSON EXECUTED a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and Wm. P. Coleman on January 19th, 1892, and which was recorded on the 22nd day of January, 1892, in book one hundred and thirty-nine of deeds, at page sixty-four (64) and following, records of Fresno county, state of California; said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said August Carlson, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned as such trustees will on May 8th, 1896, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a.m., in front of the court house door, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, in United States gold coin, all that certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the southeast corner of section number five (5), in township fifteen (15) south, range twenty (20) east, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and running west along sectional line fifty-three and one third (53⅓) rods, thence north sixty (60) rods, thence east fifty-three and one-third (53⅓) rods, thence south sixty (60) rods to the place of beginning containing twenty (20) acres more or less, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water ditches, water rights, and contracts and privileges that are connected with, used or appertain to said land.

j28 ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee, W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

**Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.**

WHEREAS, OLOF JACOBSON EXECUTED a certain deed of trust to Ed R. Hamilton and Wm. P. Coleman on April 27th, 1893, and recorded on the 6th day of May, 1893, in book 199 of deeds, at page 303 and following, records of Fresno county, State of California, said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described, for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said Olof Jacobson, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest on said note.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on May 8th, 1896, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a.m., in front of the court house door in the City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the County of Fresno, State of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number eighteen (18) of the Riverside colony, being the west half of the southwest quarter of northeast quarter of section thirty-three (33), in township fifteen (15) south, range twenty-three (23) east, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging, also all water ditches, water rights and privileges that are connected with, used, or appertain to said land.

a5 ED R. HAMILTON, Trustee. W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee

**Notice of Guardian's Sale of Real Estate at Public Sale.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, made on the 28th day of March, 1896, in the matter of the estate and guardianship of Henry S. Dixon, an insane person, the undersigned, the guardian of the person and estate of the said insane person, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior court, on Saturday the 9th day of May, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, at the westerly door of the court house in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Henry S. Dixon, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) in block number one hundred fifty (150), according to the official map of the city of Fresno, now on file and of record in the office of the county recorder of the county of Fresno, state of California.

Terms and conditions of sale—Cash, gold coin of the United States, 10 per cent of the purchase money to be paid to said guardian on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

Fresno, Cal, April 11th, 1896.

J. R. DIXON, Guardian of the person and estate of Henry S. Dixon, an insane person.

Minor & Ashley and Menx & Johnston, attorneys for guardian. a11


# DR. H. EHRLICH

The noted Oculist and Aurist from Berlin, Germany, will make his next visit to

## Fresno at the Hughes Hotel

## THURSDAY, APRIL 16th,

*And return once a month.* Do you want that Catarrh cured? Do you want that Deafness cured? Do you want to see clear with those weak, watery, dim eyes? If so, go and consult Dr. Ehrlich this trip. It costs you nothing to get his opinion this trip. He has treated over sixty deaf people here. Of that number he cured twenty at one treatment. Ten cases of noises in the ear cured. Eighty-five cases of catarrh. Three cases of cross eyes, and many other diseases. He will give consultation free.



DR. H. EHRLICH.

**CATARRH AND DEAFNESS POSITIVELY CURED**

by a New Treatment and New Methods Discovered by Myself Two Years ago. It is the Most Wonderful Discovery of this Age on Nose and Ear Diseases.

**Cross Eyes** straightened in one minute without pain or chloroform, and patients go home with it punity. Granulated Eyes, Weak, Watery Eyes, Drooping Eyelids, Wild Hairs, Astigmatism, Nearsightedness, and all Eye Strains cured. Glasses fitted when all others fail.

**Polypus** Tumors of the Nose, Enlarged Tonsils, Granulated Sore Throat. Loss of Voice, all Diseases of the Nose and Throat cured quickly and permanently.

**Noises** in the Ears stopped in every case. Discharging Ears cured in every case. Deafness—we cure 90 per cent. of the cases, no matter how long you have been deaf. It is not the length of time, but the changes in the ear that make it incurable. Come and see me, I can tell you in five minutes whether curable or not.

**Catarrh**—I can cure every case. Treatment gives immediate relief. Remember, if you have any disease of the

**EYES, EARS, NOSE AND THROAT.**

Read what these people have to say. If that does not satisfy you come and see me and I will refer you to over 8,000 cured by me. Among them are doctors, lawyers, bankers, business men and workingmen, and if you can find any one of these that say they ever had or saw used the treatment I used, I will treat you free. If you are coming, come early and have the advantage of this long stay.


**Election Notice—School Tax.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of Little Panoche School District, County of Fresno, State of California, that an election will be held on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1896, at which will be submitted the question of voting a tax to build a school house and furnish same; also to decide on the location.

It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of $600.

The polls will be open at Little Panoche school house from sunrise until 6 o'clock p.m.

The judges appointed to conduct the election are: Wm. Mitchell, Inspector, Geo. B. Smith, Wm. Messerschmidt, Judges

J. T. SULLIVAN,
G. A. GREER,
a10 [illegible] District School Trustees.




**BARLEY BOUGHT, ROLLED & SOLD**

**Patent Kitchen Tables, $2.75.**
**Egg Cases, Complete, 65c.**
**Headquarters for Window Glass.**
**Bee Men's Supplies a specialty.**
**Strawberry Baskets and Crates.**


*FRATERNAL SOCIETIES*

**Odd Fellows**

FRESNO LODGE No. 186, I. O. O. F., meets Monday evening at 7.30 in Masonic Temple. All Odd Fellows are cordially invited to attend.

T. J. KELLY, N. G.
E. M. BISHOP, Secretary.

**Masonic Meetings**
MASONIC TEMPLE, CORNER TULARE AND J STREETS

FRESNO LODGE, NO. [illegible], F. & A. M. Stated meetings on Friday on or before the full of the moon.

C. W. BARK[illegible]T, W. M.
T. H. WARRINGTON Secretary.

O. E. S., RAISINA CHAPTER NO. 33, MEETS first and third Tuesdays of each month at 7.30 o'clock in Masonic Temple.

MRS. GOLDIE LEVY, Worthy Matron.
MRS. ELISA F. GRIMES Secy.

**Knights of Pythias.**

FRESNO LODGE, NO. 1[illegible], K. P., MEETS Friday evening of each week at Castle hall, Spinney building. Latre[illegible].

N. P. JIRTY, C.C.
O. P. TULLER, K. R. S. Box [illegible]
JOHN BORELLO, M. F.

FRESNO REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE NO 158, I. O. O. F., meets the first and third Saturday evenings of each month at 7.30 o'clock in Odd Fellows hall, Spinney building, opposite Pleasanton hotel. All visiting Rebekahs cordially invited. MRS. ANNIE MAXWELL, N.G.
MISS MADGE YANCEY, Secretary.

**Grand Army**

ATLANTA POST G.A.R., MEETS THE FIRST and third Thursday of each month at Edgerly hall, corner J and Tulare streets. All members in good standing are invited.

L. H. OWEN, P.C.

**A. O. U. W.**

YOSEMITE LODGE No. 171, A. O. U. W.—Meets every Tuesday evening in new Spinney building, corner I and Merced streets. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of the order. J. W. SHANKLIN M.W.
J. M. COLLINS Recorder


**Briefs and Transcripts**

**Neatly, Accurately and Quickly**

**PRINTED AT THE Republican Job Department.**

# C. A. DANA ON LINCOLN

## THE FAMOUS EDITOR LECTURES BEFORE A NEW HAVEN SOCIETY.

"Lincoln and His Cabinet" the Title of the Speech—Cameron and Stanton—His Opinion of Lincoln—Inside History of a Constitutional Amendment.

Charles A. Dana delivered a lecture before the New Haven County Historical society the other evening on his personal recollections of Lincoln and his cabinet.

Mr. Dana traced the history of the campaign that led to Mr. Lincoln's election. His election, he said, was due to a united Republican party, aided by Democrats from a disunited Democratic party. He dwelt at length upon the candidates who opposed Mr. Lincoln for the nomination, and remarked that the people then were just as eager as they now are to get rid of what they call "bosses."

"But just what a boss is I have never been able to discover," Mr. Dana continued. "People complain about bosses, but I do not know of anything that succeeds that does not have a boss at the head. An army is not an army without a general, and a ship is not navigated unless it has a boss at the helm. And it has been my experience that the man who kicks hardest against a political boss is the man who has tried hardest to run that boss to suit himself, and who has met with the poorest success."

Mr. Dana named the members of President Lincoln's cabinet. He spoke at length of Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania, first secretary of war under Lincoln, and who was succeeded by Stanton. He said Cameron was an able, loyal official and a painstaking and far-seeing statesman. "The only criticism they could make of him was that he bought too many guns," Mr. Dana said, "but the truth was that he foresaw the great struggle that was on and appreciated its magnitude."

Stanton was the most eloquent man Mr. Dana had ever known or heard. He mentioned an incident when a dozen Baltimore bankers, representing probably $50,000,000, went to Washington to protest against the arrest of Baltimore merchants who had been selling contraband articles to a southern peddler who acted as a sort of spy for the war department.

"All of these splendid gentlemen, who came in long black coats, and who were very respectable indeed, were ushered into Mr. Stanton's office and seated before the fire. Mr. Stanton asked me to come in, and added that all Baltimore was there. One after another these gentlemen denounced the arrest of the merchants as groundless and outrageous. When they had finished, Mr. Stanton delivered the most eloquent oration I ever listened to.

"He told them how the war had been begun and how at that moment hundreds of thousands of the best sons of the nation were lying dead on scores of battlefields. He concluded by telling them that they had come to Washington to seek aid for men who had been aiding the enemies of the Union, who were seeking to destroy it. When Mr. Stanton had finished, one by one they left the room without a word."

Mr. Dana finally described the president. "Mr. Lincoln was not an educated man, in the sense that we here in New Haven know an educated man. His learning was of that type that is gained by rising at 6 o'clock in the morning, hoeing corn all day, and reading the best book he could get hold of by the light of a pine knot at night. He had read considerable, and had a most tenacious memory. But, above all, he had genius, which is so inestimably greater than learning." In this connection Mr. Dana referred to a remark made by Seward regarding the famous speeches at Gettysburg, that Everett's was the speech of the scholar, Lincoln's an inspiration of genius.

"And," Mr. Dana continued, "Mr. Seward was right, and Lincoln's speech will live as long as the English language is read. But Mr. Lincoln's greatest characteristic was his wisdom. He never acted too soon, and he never struck too late. He was the most patient man I ever knew, and yet his will was always the law in the end. He was kind, gentle and had the most unbounded humor. He was a plain man, honest, gentle and good, and by good I mean a good man in every sense of the word. Neither was he eccentric, as he has been described. There was nothing of the mysterious about him. He had the characteristics of genius, but these were lovable traits of character.

"One day Mr. Lincoln came to my office on the third floor of the war department. He liked to go about and attend to matters himself instead of sending for the men he wanted. The constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery was then before congress and was to come up in a few days. The president said to me: 'Dana, I am anxious about this matter. It is going to be a good deal closer than I should wish. There are three men I am uncertain about, and I want you to see them, for you know them better than any one else.' I asked him what they would want. 'I do not know,' the president replied, 'but you can promise them anything you wish. One thing I do know, and that is that whatever you promise them I will give them.'

"I saw the three men. It does not now make any difference who they were. One was from New York and two were from New Jersey. Two wanted some internal revenue appointments, and I gave them. The other wanted the appointment of collector of customs of the port of New York, and I gave that to him. The amendment was passed, but a few days before the term of the collector expired Mr. Lincoln was assassinated.

"I was then away in the west. I received a telegram from Roscoe Conkling asking me to come to Washington. I went to Washington, and he asked me to see President Johnson and tell him that President Lincoln had made those promises and that they ought to be fulfilled. I did so. President Johnson listened to me as I narrated the circumstances, repeating what President Lincoln had said—that the alternative of losing those three votes was the losing of the amendment, and that meant the raising of another million troops.

"President Johnson heard me out, and then said, 'Very well, Mr. Dana; I will not say that I will not make the appointment, but I will say this—that I have noticed that such political promises ofttimes lead to immorality.' The appointment was never made.

"Lincoln was not a man," Mr. Dana concluded, "of low or ordinary birth, but descended from good Massachusetts stock. He rose by hard work and by genius to become one of the leading lawyers of the Illinois bar and finally president of the United States, and I doubt if there is a grander character in all modern history."—New York Herald.

## WARNED BY BILL NYE.

The Late Humorist Informs a Cleveland Editor of Danger.

A. E. Hyer of Cleveland, editor of a weekly paper called The Cuyahogan, bears a physical resemblance to the late Bill Nye. He is also a bit of a humorist, as his writings in his paper show. In the matter of a bald head, spectacles and a smooth face he and Nye were well nigh doubles. Two years ago Nye's manager, H. B. Thearle, wrote Hyer's suggestion that the two should travel together. Photographs were exchanged, and Nye wrote Hyer from Arden, N. C., a letter which Hyer still has, and in which Nye said, "I realize fully the novelty that the two Dromios would furnish, but I am sure I shall not go out for a year and possibly never again."

In September the journalist wrote up Hyer and printed his picture. Then began a correspondence. The humorist wrote, urging Hyer not to pose any longer as Bill Nye. "Do stop looking like me," he urged, and he warned the Cleveland editor of the awful fate which had overtaken others who had looked like him. One had been confined in Bloomingdale asylum and another had been rotten egged and jugged in California. Mr. Nye sent a clipping from a Fort Scott paper telling of a man who looked like Bill Nye having had a paralytic stroke on the street, and one from the New York World telling of a man who had been sent to the Market Street police station for pretending to be Bill Nye. The negotiations pending were dropped at Mr. Hyer's request, and Mr. Hyer wrote to Mr. Nye informing him that he could not alter his physical appearance. His glasses, he declared, were a necessity.—Philadelphia Times.

## GAMBLED ON DEATH.

Novel Life Insurance Scheme In a Massachusetts Almshouse.

It has just been discovered that the managers of the Springfield (Mass.) almshouse gambled upon the life of an aged inmate who committed suicide last summer and made a good thing out of it.

The scheme was a novel one. L. W. Sexton, master of the almshouse, and James H. Lewis, agent of the overseers of the poor, placed Edward B. Smith, who was 75 years old, in the institution, agreeing to take care of him for life, and he entered into the plan by deeding over to them his property, valued at $2,600.

It was a case of independent insurance, but the insurance negotiators were in great luck. After five months of life in the almshouse the insured man committed suicide.

Lewis and Sexton admit that they paid out only $60 for his board, and that after paying for his burial they netted a profit of more than $600 each.

They claim that they ran a risk that the man might live ten years, and that it is the same risk that annuity insurance companies take. They say that they will not do it again.—New York Recorder.

## OPENED WITH PRAYER.

Striking Innovation In a Circuit Court In Alabama.

Circuit court convened at St. Stephen's, Ala., the other day, Judge W. S. Anderson presiding. A novelty was sprung on the court as well as the crowded courtroom of citizens by a motion made by Colonel Samuel B. Browne that the court be opened each day by reading a chapter from the Bible and prayer. Judge Anderson granted the motion, stating that he thought it a very appropriate service. Colonel Browne volunteered to read the first chapter, which he did, choosing the first chapter of Peter.

After the reading Solicitor Stewart Brooks was requested to lead the prayer, and responded in an able petition imploring divine direction for the court and that justice might be done and the county benefited by the session, closing with an earnest appeal for divine blessings upon all present. The assembly room paid respectful attention to this novel feature of the court, standing during the prayer.—Mobile Register.

### Novel Wedding Ceremony.

Johanna Huiberdina van der Kaay will be married by a ceremony as odd as her name. She is the belle of Ginneken, County Noord-Brabant, Holland. To this place Theodore J. Bonte of Colorado has sent a marriage license and a glove. When these are received, the couple will be legally wed according to the old Dutch marriage by the glove custom.

Bonte, who is a Hollander, has lived in this country for four years and lost his heart on a visit to his native country two years ago.

### For the Masonic University.

The Morrow farm of 50 acres at Beaver, Pa., has been purchased upon which to erect the Masonic National university and the deed transferred. Adjoining lands will be purchased when reasonable arrangements can be made.

Work on the buildings will be started just as soon as the weather will permit.

## KATIE AND THE OLD GUITAR.

The sweetest strain that ever
My raptured ears have heard—
I know that memory never
Can lose a single word—
Was on a balmy evening
That crowned a summer day
When Katie tuned the old guitar
And sang my heart away.

The happy starlight beaming
Upon her lily throat
Set wistful fancy dreaming
With every haunting note.
It was no idle ballad,
No senseless modern lay;
With "Bonnie Annie Laurie," lo,
She sang my heart away.

And when the song was over
And Katie breathed a sigh,
She, too, could boast a lover
Who would lay him down and die.
'Twas then I told my secret,
And still I bless the day
When Katie tuned the old guitar
And sang my heart away.
—Samuel Minturn Peck.

## FOR ILLITERATE VOTERS.

Unique Scheme to Aid Citizens Who Are Unable to Read.

The Republicans of Florida have invented a very ingenious plan to assist ignorant citizens to vote in accordance with the new election law. The intelligent voter will go into the election booth first, carrying with him a piece of cardboard cut to match the ballot. It will be placed beside the ballot, and directly opposite the names of the Republican candidates on the ticket will be drawn a blue pencil mark on the card. The names of the candidates to be voted for will thus be clearly pointed out.

Several copies will be made, one of which will be given to each ignorant voter before he shall enter the booth. All that is necessary is to make a mark opposite the name of the candidate to be voted for. Only one way to defeat the purpose of the scheme seems to be open. Several copies of the ballot might be printed with the names of candidates arranged differently.—Florida Citizen.

### Comet Causes Conversion of Negroes.

The news of Perrine's comet has just reached the negro population of New Orleans and has caused a panicky feeling among them. In many of the negro churches services are being held nightly. The preachers have caught on and are using the comet for all it is worth to stir up religious fervor. The conversions nightly have broken the record, and a large majority of the negroes, as well as many of the more ignorant whites, are waiting for the crash with the comet with apprehension.

# IF WE HAVE TO FIGHT

## THIS COUNTRY COULD RAISE AN ARMY OF 9,467,694 MEN.

Report of the Militia—Number of Troops Available In the Various States—How the Service Stands In Regard to Efficiency.

Some of the Spanish statesmen who have been inciting their people in the direction of war with the United States would be interested in a document which was placed on President Cleveland's table the other day by which it is shown that there are available for military duty in the United States today 9,467,694 ablebodied men, and of these 115,669 are already in the militia, forming the nucleus of a tremendous fighting force, to say nothing of the skeleton United States regular army, which could on short notice be recruited up to 100,000 men.

So far as known there are yet only three copies of the report on the organized militia of the United States, one of which was sent to the president, while the other two are in the possession of the secretary of war and the assistant secretary. The report will probably be made public shortly, and coming at a time when the bellicose talk of members of congress is stirring the old and the new worlds the figures are acceptable as giving an insight into the military strength of the country.

So far as the number of available fighting men is concerned the United States is unquestionably in a good position to go to war with Spain and Great Britain, if that is to follow upon the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans, as Spanish statesmen have declared, or upon the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine in the Venezuelan boundary controversy, as some of the British jingoes have intimated.

The organized military force of course by no means approaches that of the number of men who may be called upon to do military duty. According to the publication at the close of the year 1895 every state and territory, with the exception of Indian Territory and Alaska, had an organized national guard, which could be used for active service in case of necessity and would form an excellent nucleus for a great army. The total force of the militia is 115,669, of which 102,604 compose the infantry army, 5,215 the cavalry, 5,207 the artillery and 649 special corps, with 1,443 general and staff officers.

In arms and equipments the guard is not very efficient. In many of the states last year camps were held and the attendance upon these occasions ranged from 55 per cent in Mississippi to 95 per cent in Vermont. The total appropriation allowed the military by the government amounted to $400,000, while the states during the same period spent $2,234,974 for the benefit of these organizations.

It is estimated the time required for concentration of service in or out of the state varies from three hours in the District of Columbia to three days in Oregon, while the proportion that would probably turn out for service ranges from 50 per cent in Minnesota, Mississippi, Oregon and South Dakota to 95 per cent in New York and Pennsylvania.

New York is far in the lead in the number of men enlisted in the national guard, its strength amounting to 12,901 officers and men. Pennsylvania is second, with 8,492; Ohio third, with 6,493; Illinois fourth, with 6,326. The other states have the following men under enlistment:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| South Carolina | 5,711 | Tennessee | 1,389 |
| Massachusetts | 5,344 | New Hampshire | 1,359 |
| California | 4,404 | Maine | 1,257 |
| Georgia | 4,355 | Washington | 1,164 |
| New Jersey | 3,538 | Nebraska | 1,117 |
| Alabama | 3,120 | Florida | 1,098 |
| Indiana | 3,028 | Utah | 1,008 |
| Virginia | 3,033 | Rhode Island | 969 |
| Texas | 3,000 | Arkansas | 874 |
| Michigan | 2,575 | West Virginia | 845 |
| Connecticut | 2,743 | Colorado | 831 |
| Wisconsin | 2,619 | Vermont | 800 |
| Iowa | 2,533 | South Dakota | 709 |
| Missouri | 2,107 | Idaho | 635 |
| Minnesota | 2,027 | North Dakota | 625 |
| Maryland | 1,885 | Montana | 510 |
| Louisiana | 1,881 | Arizona | 500 |
| Kansas | 1,815 | New Mexico | 470 |
| Mississippi | 1,675 | Wyoming | 450 |
| Oregon | 1,530 | Nevada | 430 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 1,471 | Delaware | 427 |
| Kentucky | 1,369 | Oklahoma | 153 |
| North Carolina | 1,393 | | |

It is estimated that in case of necessity the different states could be relied on to furnish the following men for military duty:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Illinois | 552,025 | New Jersey | 234,837 |
| Pennsylvania | 571,471 | Georgia | 264,071 |
| Ohio | 654,000 | Michigan | 260,060 |
| New York | 550,000 | Iowa | 245,800 |
| Indiana | 461,192 | North Carolina | 230,000 |
| Kentucky | 371,157 | Mississippi | 228,700 |
| Missouri | 350,633 | Maryland | 203,816 |
| Massachusetts | 355,301 | Arkansas | 205,000 |
| Wisconsin | 300,330 | The remainder of the states | 300,000 |
| Texas | 300,591 | | |
| Virginia | 295,420 | | |

In two-thirds of the states, the publication says, the militia is armed with the springfield rifles and carbines of various patterns. In the remaining third there are different varieties in use. The condition of rifles and carbines is far from good, and in half of the states ranges from wretched to fair. A large number are unserviceable from lack of minor parts, but their rusty condition is the fault most frequently commented upon. A number of the artillery military regiments are provided with gatling guns and 3.2 inch breechloading rifles, but a large proportion of the artillery armament consists in 12 pound napoleons, 3 inch muzzle loading rifles, parrot rifles and other obsolete ordnance. The condition of the artillery is described as worse if anything than the infantry.

"In more than half the states," the publication says, "the equipment may be classed as only fair or poor, in the remainder good or very good. If the militia were called into active service probably the greatest defect would be found in equipment, which is incomplete—particularly in those articles which are more needed especially for the field. The artillery harness is generally reported as old and practically worthless."

The aggregate of small arms ammunition held in reserve in addition to the small amount in hands of the troops is not far from 3,000,000 rounds. States having gatling guns batteries keep on hand a limited supply of ammunition for these guns. The supply for field guns is limited, and the quality by no means the best. As to subsistence, the opinion is advanced in the publication that the men are well fed when in the field. "On the whole," it says, "the militia seems to demand, or at least to get, more than the allowance of the regular service."

This is what the publication says about personnel and discipline: "The elements of personnel and discipline depend so much on the individual standards set by inspecting officers they are difficult to estimate accurately. Suffice to say the personnel appears to be better than the discipline, being regarded as excellent in the majority of states, while discipline is rated as excellent only in six. The men are usually young and anxious to learn. Breaches of discipline and failures to observe the niceties of military etiquette appear to be due largely to ignorance and lack of experience."—Chicago Tribune.

## CLARA BARTON'S WORK.

First Armenian Relief Caravan Started From Alexandretta.

The American National Red Cross society has received a report from Miss Clara Barton under date of Constantinople Feb. 25, written while she was awaiting the sultan's signature to a permit for her party to proceed to the interior. The permit has since been signed.

"Meanwhile," writes Miss Barton, "we are not losing a moment's time. Dreadful news comes in from the battlefield of Zeitun. Sir Philip Currie has asked that I send relief to Zeitun, and we are getting our supplies ready for shipment via Alexandretta at the first moment the papers are issued. Our agents are today purchasing supplies to be taken by caravan from Alexandretta. There are always delays of boats, only about one a week going over, and this occupies a week in the voyage across. Our dragomen are ready. The Turkish guard will be provided, and Dr. Hubbell will lead the first detachment up into the snows and mountains to hunger, nakedness, smallpox and typhus. We find supplies as cheap here as at home, some even cheaper."

A recent letter from the Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, secretary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, Boston, addressed to the representatives of the Red Cross here, says:

"Of the perfect understanding between Miss Barton and the Red Cross on the one hand and our missionaries both at Constantinople and everywhere in the interior on the other hand I have not the faintest doubt. Our missionaries will give the warmest possible welcome to the Red Cross agents."—New York World.

## CONVICT NEWS A FEATURE.

A Kentucky Editor's Method of Increasing Circulation.

The very latest thing in the way of booming a newspaper's circulation is outlined in the following letter written to an editor in the mountains of Kentucky:

DEAR EDITOR—I wish to ask you a favor. It is this: I have been sentenced to four years in the Jeffersonville prison, and I will not be permitted to write to my relatives and friends but twice a month, which restriction will prevent me from writing to as many of them as I wish to, and I thought I would write you a few lines occasionally to be printed in your worthy paper, so that in this way all of them can hear from me through your paper. I humbly ask that you grant me this favor. I will subscribe for your paper when I write again for my wife, Rebecca Feltner, who lives at Mad Dog. You will please send my paper to Jeffersonville prison in care of the warden. I have two brothers in Illinois who will subscribe and friends in Laurel, Leslie and Perry counties who will also subscribe, as they will be eager to hear from me. I will promise you 15 subscribers for the first three months, and I am sure that you will secure 50 all told from my friends and relatives at different points. Yours respectfully, M. B. FELTNER.

Mr. Feltner is one of the members of the famous band of mountain jayhawkers recently organized to exterminate United States deputy marshals and internal revenue men. Mr. Feltner has just been tried and convicted in the United States court. The editor adds:

"We will publish Mr. Feltner's letters, provided they are not too long, and his friends should subscribe at once in order to hear from him regularly."

## WHERE SHE DREW THE LINE.

Why Princess Stephanie Refused to Unveil a Statue.

Abbazia, the fashionable Austrian seaside resort in Istria, is grieving over an artistic blunder which has brought down upon it the displeasure of the Crown Princess Stephanie, who has spent some months every winter in the place ever since she was left a widow.

A monument to the railroad manager who developed the place had been erected, and the crown princess was asked to unveil it. It represents the nymph of Abbazia in bronze crowning the manager's head with a laurel wreath, and was executed by a Viennese sculptor, who had previously made a statue of the Virgin, the Star of the Sea, that stands before one of the principal hotels.

The artist had pleased the princess by making the Virgin a striking portrait of herself and thought he would repeat the compliment in the new monument. But the princess, when she saw her own features on a completely nude statue, refused to unveil it, and Abbazia will either have to change the head of its nymph or provide her with clothes.

## CIGARETTE AND SMALL BOY.

Law Passed In Ohio to Make Their Paths Separate Henceforth.

The cigarette and the Ohio small boy are to be strangers henceforth. The legislature of the state has so decreed it. The house has passed a bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes, cigars and tobacco to minors under 16 years of age. The senate had previously passed the bill, and later in the day it became a law.

Dealers violating the statute are subject to a fine of $25 to $100 for the first offense. For each subsequent offense the penalty is a fine of from $50 to $300 or 60 days' imprisonment or both.

The bill was introduced by Elroy M. Avery of Cleveland, the senator from Cuyahoga county. He is labeled "author" on the legislative list. He has the faculty of making enemies, and there was some surprise that the bill passed. It went through without discussion, and the dealers at whom it was aimed made no lobby against it.—Chicago Tribune.

### Mrs. Carlisle Doesn't Mind.

If President Cleveland really issued the edict which has recently been attributed to him, to the effect that women who have reached middle age should not ride bicycles, he is being disobeyed by at least one "lady of the cabinet," for Mrs. Carlisle daily rides her wheel in apparent ignorance of or contempt for the president's orders.

### Through Mrs. Grundy's Glasses.

The engagement of an Atchison couple is announced in a peculiar way. They are beginning to get seats at the theater in the balcony to save money.—Atchison Globe.

## SALVATION ARMY LOVE.

Some of the Autocratic Regulations Prescribed by General Booth.

The regulations of the Salvation Army relating to courtship and marriage are calculated to discourage hasty unions and the proverbial leisurely repentance. Officers in the Army are not allowed to marry privates in the ranks. The latter must first be elevated to an equal rank before the union is sanctioned.

This is deemed necessary in the interest of discipline. When Cupid with his dart transfixes two loving hearts and an engagement is agreed upon, the matter must be at once reported to the superior officer in command in order to receive official indorsement. This sanction is only given after an official investigation.

The couple are then separated for a year, one of them being sent to a distant post. At the end of the twelfth month, if their mutual love has survived the ordeal of separation, the adage, "out of sight out of mind," disproved, the truth of "absence makes the heart grow fonder" proved, and the expression of love made again publicly, there is no further objection to the union, the only stipulation being that it shall take place in the barracks and in the presence of the Army.


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HO! HO! HE IS COMING.
Who? The Champion Bootblack.
Read on and be Wise.

NEW YORK, March 12, 1896.
W. P. Lyon, Furniture King—Sir: Order from W. H. Hollenbeck's cabinet and carpenter shop one first-class bootblack stand, same to be placed in front of Palace barber shop, 1841 Mariposa street, Fiske Block, and draw on the old reliable People's Savings Bank for amount. I arrived yesterday from Paris, France, where I have been conducting a first-class bootblack parlor on the Champs Elysees for the past year. I will be in Fresno on the 12th of May. Yours respectfully, CHAS. BROWN, Champion of France.







These shoes fit to perfection and wear as only the best of leather can. They're shapely, pliant—the most comfortable of footwear. They always manage to let in air and keep out water.
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For the Season of 1895-96,
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Semi-Weekly
—BETWEEN—
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—OVER THE GREAT—
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The most complete, modern, elegantly equipped and perfectly arranged Vestibuled Transcontinental Train in America. New equipment, especially designed and built for this service. Nothing spared to assure PERFECT COMFORT and the highest degree of ENTERTAINMENT obtainable while traveling.
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### Notice of Award

PURSUANT TO STATUTE AND TO RESOLUTION of the Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, adopted on the 6th day of April, 1896, directing this notice, I hereby give notice that the said board, in open session, on the above date, opened, examined and publicly declared all sealed proposals offered for the following work, to-wit:

That a six-inch sewer be constructed from a manhole on Mono street, opposite the alley in block 138, through the center of the alley in block 138, to a point within ten feet of the south line of said block 138, with a four-inch on six-inch Y for each 25 feet frontage on said block, on said alley, the four-inch branch to be capped with an earthen cap; a six-inch inspection hole to be constructed at the upper end of the sewer, equipped with a cast-iron cover, as provided for in the specifications; the cap of the inspection hole to be even with the grade of the sidewalk.

The last joint but one of the sewer to be a four-inch on six-inch Y, and the four-inch branch to extend to the side of the alley, and then with a quarter curve and four-inch pipe brought to the surface of the ground and extended sixteen feet above the surface, with a galvanized iron pipe four and one-half inches in diameter and capped with a bonnet cover, and securely fastened to a 4x4-inch redwood post 18 feet long, set firmly in the ground 4 feet.

The sewer to be laid upon a uniform grade of 8-10 foot to the 100 feet. The pipe to be of the best quality vitrified, salt-glazed, ironstone pipe. In refilling, all material used on the street or sidewalk to be carefully puddled and tamped.

All work to be done according to the sewer specifications on file in the office of the city clerk, and to the satisfaction and approval of the superintendent of streets.

And thereafter awarded the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to-wit: J. E. Hudson at the prices named for said work in his proposal on file, to-wit: for $174.00, and that the said award has been approved by the president of the Board of Trustees of said city of Fresno.

City Clerk's office, city of Fresno, April 7th, 1896.

a10 J. W. SHANKLIN, City Clerk.

### Notice of Award.

PURSUANT TO STATUTE AND TO RESOLUTION of the Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, adopted on the 6th day of April, 1896, directing this notice, I hereby give notice that the said board, in open session, on the above date, opened, examined and publicly declared all sealed proposals offered for the following work, to-wit:

That a six-inch sewer be constructed from a manhole on Mono street, opposite the alley in block 75, through the center of the alley in block 75 to a point within 150 feet of the north line of said block 75, with a four-inch on six-inch Y for each twenty-five feet frontage on said block, on said alley, the four-inch branch to be capped with an earthen cap.

The last joint but one of the sewer to be a four-inch on six-inch Y, and the four-inch branch to extend to the side of the alley, and then with a quarter curve and four-inch pipe brought to the surface of the ground and extended sixteen feet above the surface, with a galvanized iron pipe four and one-half inches in diameter and capped with a bonnet cover and securely fastened to a 4x4-inch redwood post 18 feet long, set firmly in the ground 4 feet.

The sewer to be laid upon a uniform grade of 8-10 foot to the 100 feet. The pipe to be of the best quality vitrified, salt-glazed ironstone pipe. In refilling, all material used on the street or sidewalk to be carefully puddled and tamped.

All work to be done according to the sewer specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk, and to the satisfaction and approval of the superintendent of streets.

And thereafter awarded the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to-wit: Barrett Hicks Co., at the prices named for said work in their proposal on file, to-wit: for $107, and that the said award has been approved by the President of the Board of Trustees of said city of Fresno.

City Clerk's office, city of Fresno, April 7th, 1896.

a10 J. W. SHANKLIN, City Clerk.

### Notice Inviting Street Work Proposals.

PURSUANT TO STATUTE AND TO RESOLUTION No. 113 ordering sewer constructed through blocks 162, 163, 164, adopted April 6, 1896, by the Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, directing this notice, the undersigned invites and will receive at his office in the City hall up to 5 o'clock p.m. of the 20th day of April, 1896, sealed proposals or bids for the following sewer work to be done according to the specifications posted and on file therefor adopted or herein mentioned, or as contained in its resolution of intention No. 111, to-wit:

That a six-inch sewer be constructed from a manhole on Kern street, opposite the alley in block 162, through the center of the alley in blocks 162, 163 and 164, to a point within ten feet of the north line of said block 164, with a four-inch on six-inch Y for each 25 feet frontage on said block, on said alley, the four-inch branch to be capped with an earthen cap; a six-inch inspection hole to be constructed four feet south of the north line of block 162 and one four feet south of the north line of block 163, equipped with a cast-iron cover, as provided for in the specifications; the cap of the inspection hole to be even with the grade of the sidewalk.

The last joint but one of the sewer to be a four-inch on six-inch Y, and the four-inch branch to extend to the side of the alley, and then with a quarter curve and four-inch pipe brought to the surface of the ground and extended sixteen feet above the surface, with a galvanized iron pipe four and one-half inches in diameter and capped with a bonnet cover, and securely fastened to a 4x4-inch redwood post 18 feet long, set firmly in the ground 4 feet.

At the end of the sewer a flush tank of the Van Franken pattern, and of 150 gallons' capacity, to be constructed and connected with the flush water pipe by a two-inch iron screw pipe, and provided with a two-inch shut off.

The sewer to be laid upon a uniform grade of 6-10 foot to the 100 feet. The pipe to be of the best quality vitrified, salt glazed, ironstone pipe. In refilling, all material used on the street or sidewalk to be carefully puddled and tamped.

All work to be done according to the sewer specifications on file in the office of the city clerk, and to the satisfaction and approval of the superintendent of streets.

Bidders must file with each proposal or bid a check payable to the order of the president of the Board of Trustees of this city, certified by a responsible bank, or cash deposit with the clerk, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or by a bond for the same amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and two sureties, who shall justify before any officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

Clerk's office, April 8th, 1896.

J. W. SHANKLIN,
a10 Clerk of the city of Fresno.

### Notice Inviting Street Work Proposals.

PURSUANT TO STATUTE AND TO RESOLUTION No. 109, adopted April 6, 1895, by the Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, directing this notice, the undersigned invites and will receive at his office in the city hall up to 5 o'clock p. m. of the 20th day of April, A. D. 1896, sealed proposals or bids for the following street work to be done according to the specifications posted and on file therefor adopted or herein mentioned, or as contained in its resolution of intention No. 136, to-wit:

That N street in said city, from the south line of Ventura street to the center line of Monterey street, except such portion thereof as is required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon be graded, curbed, culverted, guttered, sidewalked and crosswalked, with gutters on each side of the street, except at crossings; such gutters to be one foot lower than the center of the street, and the street bed to have a uniform curve from gutter to gutter. The sidewalks of said street, between the same limits, also to be graded to the official grade thereof, except where already graded, paved or planked. Vertical curbs to be put in at the outer edge of said walks, except where already curbed, paved or planked, consisting of 3x14-inch redwood plank 16 feet long, firmly spiked to 4x6-inch redwood posts 3 1-2 feet long, set in the ground flush with the curbing, 5 1-3 feet center to center, with at least four 60d nails in each plank at each post. The curbs at the corners of the blocks to be beveled with a plank four feet x 3x14 inches, firmly spiked as above at each end. Street crossings and culverts, according to the plans and specifications for such work on file in the office of the city clerk, to be constructed and put in at the following places, to-wit: One culvert on the north side and one on the south side of Santa Clara street, and on the north side of Monterey street; two crosswalks at Santa Clara street, one on the east side and one on the west side, and four crosswalks at the intersection of San Benito street.

Bidders must file with each proposal or bid a check payable to the order of the President of the Board of Trustees of this city, certified by a responsible bank, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or by a bond for the said amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and two sureties, who shall justify before any officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

Clerk's office, the 8th day of April, 1896.

J. W. SHANKLIN,
ap10 Clerk of the city of Fresno.

### Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Nam Lee, sometimes known as Lam Lee, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, executor of the estate of above named deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten (10) months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executor, at the office of S. S. Wright, attorney at law, rooms 18 and 19, Fresno Loan and Savings Bank building, in the city of Fresno, Fresno county, state of California, the same being my place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the said county of Fresno, state of California.

WONG KEE,
Executor of the estate of Nam Lee, sometimes known as Lam Lee, deceased.

Dated at Fresno, April 6th, 1896. 7a

### Assessment Notice.

The Wristen Canal Company; location of principal place of business, Oleander, Fresno county, state of California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the board of directors, held on Friday, March 27th, 1896, an assessment of $1 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the secretary, at the office of Harris and Hubbard, over the First National bank, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, May 23d, 1896, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 13th day of June, A.D. 1896, at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the board of directors.

[SEAL] M. B. HARRIS,
Secretary of the Wristen Canal Company.
a8td

### Summons.

No. 1896.

In the Superior court of the state of California, in and for the county of Fresno.

La Societe Francaise d'Epargnes et de Prevoyance Mutuelle, plaintiff vs. W. L. Pitcaithly, W. P. Friend, Mary A. Ball, John Doe Ball, Henry A. Fritch, J. M. Price, Henry Doe, Richard Roe, Mary Coe and Jane Roe, defendants.

Action brought in the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and the complaint filed in said county of Fresno, in the office of the clerk of said county.

The People of the state of California send greeting to W. L. Pitcaithly, W. P. Friend, Mary A. Ball, John Doe Ball, Henry A. Fritch, J. M. Price, Henry Doe, Richard Roe, Mary Coe and Jane Roe, defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county, or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage described in the said complaint, and executed by the said defendant W. L. Pitcaithly, on the 22nd day of March, 1890, and recorded in the office of the county recorder of said Fresno county, March 27th, 1890, in Liber 72 of mortgages, at page 191 et seq., to secure the payment of a promissory note for six thousand dollars ($6,000), executed by the defendant W. L. Pitcaithly to the plaintiff on the 22nd day of March, 1890, and that therein it may be decreed and adjudged as follows:

1. That said mortgage aforesaid be corrected and reformed so as to cause the description of the tract secondly therein described to be corrected in the following particulars: That the course therein written "Thence running thence from said point easterly along the north line of said quarter section 60 chains, more or less, to a point distant 20 chains west of northeast corner of said section," be corrected and reformed so as to read as follows: "Thence running from said point easterly along the north line of said quarter section 20 chains, more or less, to a point distant 20 chains west of northeast corner of said section;" that the course therein written "Thence at right angles southerly 75 chains, more or less, to the south line of said quarter section," be corrected and reformed so as to read as follows: "Thence at right angles southerly 35 chains, more or less, to the south line of said quarter section;" that the course therein written "Thence at right angles westerly along the south line of said quarter section to a point distant 12 rods and 10 feet east of the southeast corner of said quarter section," be corrected and reformed so as to read as follows: "Thence at right angles westerly along the south line of said quarter section to a point distant 12 rods and 10 feet east of the southwest corner of said quarter section;" and that the course therein written "Thence at right angles west 12 rods and 10 feet to the easterly line of said quarter section," be corrected and reformed so as to read as follows: "Thence at right angles west 12 rods and 10 feet to the westerly line of said quarter section."

2. That plaintiff have judgment against the defendant, W. L. Pitcaithly, for the sum of $5300 in gold coin, with the interest amounting to $1269.29 due to October 22, 1894, and accruing interest as in said note provided, together with ten per cent on the amount found to be due as counsel fees, together with said $33, as paid as taxes, with interest at the rate of two per cent per month from April 27, 1894, and the sum of $20.15, so paid as taxes, and interest at the rate of two per cent per month from the 9th day of November, 1894, and for costs and expenses of this action, all in like gold coin.

That the usual decree may be entered for the foreclosure of said mortgage and for the sale of said mortgaged lands and premises for gold coin of the United States, by the sheriff of the county of Fresno, or by a commissioner to be appointed according to law and the practice of this court, and that out of the proceeds thereof there be paid to the plaintiff the said unpaid portion of the original principal sum, to-wit: $5300, together with interest due thereon to October 22, 1894, namely: $1269.29 and accruing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon both of said sums, payable semi-annually, or compounding, and payable in like gold coin, together with the sum of $33 and interest thereon at the rate of two per cent per month from April 27th, 1894, in like gold coin, and the further sum of $20.15 with interest thereon at the rate of two per cent per month from the 9th day of November, 1894, in like gold coin, together with ten per cent on the amount found to be due on principal and interest for counsel fees, in addition to the costs of this foreclosure, or as much of said several sums as the proceeds shall pay; and if the proceeds shall not be sufficient to pay the said principal sum and interest, said sum of $33 and interest and said sum of $20.15 and interest, counsel fees, costs and expenses, that this plaintiff have judgment against the defendant, W. L. Pitcaithly, for the deficiency and execution therefor.

That the plaintiff or any other party to this action may become a purchaser at said sale; that the sheriff may execute a deed to the purchaser and that said purchaser be let into possession of the premises on the sheriff's deed therefor, and that the defendants and each of them, and all persons claiming to have any right or lien, title, interest or estate in or to said mortgaged lands or premises, or any part thereof, subsequent to the lien of said mortgage, may be forever barred and foreclosed of all equity of redemption therein; and that the plaintiff may have such other and further relief in the premises as to the court shall seem meet and be agreeable to equity.

That the following lands are still subject to the operation of said mortgage and are sought to be foreclosed herein:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the county of Fresno, state of California, bounded and described as follows:

First—Commencing at a point forming the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 12, township 14 south, range 22 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian; thence running easterly along the north line of said quarter section to a point forming the northeast corner of said quarter section; thence southerly along the easterly line of said quarter section 1660 feet; thence at right angles westerly 3840 feet; thence at right angles southerly 330 feet; thence at right angles easterly 1310 feet, more or less, to the easterly line of said quarter section; thence at right angles southerly along the easterly line of said quarter section 330 feet; thence at right angles westerly 1310 feet; thence at right angles southerly 330 feet to the southerly line of said quarter section; thence at right angles westerly along the southerly line of said section 12 to the southwest corner of said section; thence at right angles northerly along the west line of said section to the place of beginning, containing about 140 acres, more or less, and being all of that certain tract known as the Halifax Addition to the town of Sanger, save and excepting the lots Numbers 6 and 8 of said addition, according to the map of said addition on file and of record in the office of the county recorder of said Fresno county, said map having been filed April 22, 1889, and recorded in volume 3 of maps, at page 68, Fresno county records. Together with the water right or rights appertaining to all the lands hereinbefore described, and the rents, issues and profits thereof.

Second—Commencing at the point forming the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section number 13, township 14 south, range 22 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian; thence running from said point easterly along the north line of said quarter section 20 chains, more or less, to a point distant 20 chains west of the northeast corner of said section; thence at right angles southerly 6 chains; thence at right angles easterly 20 chains to the easterly line of said section 13; thence at right angles southerly 35 chains, more or less to the south line of said quarter section; thence at right angles westerly along the south line of said quarter section to a point distant 12 rods and 10 feet east of the southwest corner of said quarter section; thence at right angles north 31 rods and 14 feet; thence at right angles west 12 rods and 10 feet to the westerly line of said quarter section; thence at right angles north along the west line of said quarter section to the point of beginning, containing 147¾ acres, more or less. Together with the water right or rights appertaining to all the lands hereinbefore described, and the rents, issues and profits thereof.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, this 11th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (1895).

T. G. HART, Clerk.

[Seal of the Superior Court of Fresno County.]

Stanley, Hayes & Bradley, Attorneys for plaintiff.

### Assessment Notice.

The Producers Raisin Packing Co. of Fresno; location of principal place of business, Fresno, Fresno county, state of California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Directors, held on Monday, March 9th, 1896, an assessment (No. 6) of $4 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the secretary, at the office of the company, corner of K and San Diego streets, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, May 9th, 1896, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, the 8th day of July, A.D. 1896, at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the office of the company, corner of K and San Diego streets, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Directors.

[SEAL.] F. ROBB,
Secretary of the Producers' Raisin Packing Company of Fresno, Fresno city, Fresno county, state of California, March 9th, A.D. 1896. m13td

### Probate Notice.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of the estate of John Robertson, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT SATURDAY, the 11th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m., and the court room of said court, department No. 3, have been appointed by the judge of said court and clerk of said court as the time and place for hearing the application of Stuart S. Wright, for the admission to probate by the court above named, of the last will and testament of John Robertson, deceased, heretofore proved and allowed in the register's office of Lackawanna county, state of Pennsylvania, of which and of the probate thereof, a copy is filed in this court, duly authenticated, and for the issuance under said will of letters of administration with the will annexed, upon said estate, to said Stuart S. Wright.

March 26th, 1896.

(SEAL.) T. G. HART, Clerk.
m27 By W. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy.


—GO TO THE—
GILT EDGE LUNCH COUNTER
1052 I Street, for the
BEST 15 CENT MEAL IN TOWN.
GEORGE SCHOBLING, Prop.


### Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, made on the 7th day of March, 1896, in the matter of the estate of Noble Bros., co-partners, and W. D. Noble and Geo. B. Noble, individually, insolvent debtors, the undersigned, the assignee of the said estate, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior court, on Tuesday, the 21st day of April, 1896, at 12 o'clock m., at the sales rooms of Hobbs & Parsons, No. 1836 Tulare street, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Noble Bros., co-partners, and W. D. Noble and Geo. B. Noble, individually, insolvent debtors, at the time of the filing of their petition in insolvency, and all the right, title and interest that the estate has, by operation of law, or otherwise acquired other than, or in addition to, that of the said Noble Bros., co-partners, and W. D. Noble and Geo. B. Noble, insolvent debtors, at the time of the order of adjudication of insolvency in said matter, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the said county of Fresno, state of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty (20) in block 191 of the city of Fresno; also lots twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) in block 20 of the Belmont addition to the city of Fresno; also lots twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) in block 158, Belle Vista Heights. The whole of said property is mortgaged for the sum of $1500. Also lots nineteen (19) and twenty (20) in block 190 of the city of Fresno, also that certain lease hold interest, together with the improvements situate thereon, described on the map of the railroad reservation of the Southern Pacific R.R. Co., as follows, to-wit:

Being 200 feet in length by 113 5-10 feet in depth, and distant 186 5-10 feet north of center of main track of said railroad and parallel thereto, between engineer stations 69 15x22 and 69 17x22; said lease dated May 18th, 1895, and running from June 1st, 1895, for five years at an annual rental of $125.

Terms and conditions of sale—Cash, gold coin of the United States; ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the assignee on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of said sale by said Superior court.

Sealed bids for any part, parcel, or the whole of said real estate may be left with the said assignee at his office on Tulare street, in the city of Fresno, at any time prior to 12 o'clock m., on the 21st day of April, 1896. Deed at expense of purchaser.

Dated March 30th, 1896.

A. L. HOBBS,
Assignee of the estate of Noble Bros., insolvent debtors. a1td

### Notice of Commissioner's Sale.

In the Superior court, County of Fresno, state of California.

The California Savings and Loan Society (a corporation, plaintiff vs. Fernando Michel, C. C. Stratton, T. H. Maguire, defendants.

WHEREAS, AN ORDER OF SALE IN THE above-entitled cause to me directed, was issued out of the Superior court of said county of Fresno, on the 2nd day of April, 1896, on a judgment and decree of foreclosure of mortgage rendered therein and docketed on the 28th day of March, 1896, in favor of said The California Savings and Loan Society (a corporation) plaintiff and against Fernando Michel, C. C. Stratton and T. H. Maguire, defendants, which said judgment and decree is recorded in judgment book, volume 9, of the said Superior court, on page 8 et seq., for the sum of seven thousand two hundred five and 95-100 dollars in gold coin of the United States, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the date of said judgment and accruing costs.

And whereas, I am commanded by the said order of sale to sell the mortgaged premises to satisfy the said judgment and all costs.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 28th day of April, 1896, at 12.00 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the door of the court house, in Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, in obedience to the commands of said order of sale, I will sell the mortgaged premises in the said order of sale, as follows: Situate, lying and being in the county of Fresno, state of California, viz:

All of section two (2), in township seventeen (17) south, of range seventeen (17) east, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, state of California, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

And that the said sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, payable in gold coin of the United States.

Dated Fresno, April 2nd, 1896.

O. SCRIBNER, Commissioner.

J. F. Cowdery, attorney for plaintiff. a3

### Assessment Notice.

La Favorita Vineyard Company. Location of principal place of business, room 53, Nevada block, No. 309 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California; location of property, Fresno county, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Directors of the La Favorita Vineyard Company, held on the 13th day of March, 1896, an assessment of thirty dollars ($30) per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in gold coin of the United States, to George R. Wells, the treasurer of said company, at the office of the company, room 53, Nevada block, No. 309 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 21st day of April, 1896, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 11th day of May, 1896, at 1 o'clock p.m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Directors.

JAS. E. HIGGINS, Secretary.

Location of office, room 53, Nevada block, No. 309 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal. m17tfoaw

### Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, DAVID C. TUCKER EXECUTED a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and Wm. P. Coleman on January 12th, 1889, and recorded January 18th, 1889, in book ninety (90) of Deeds, at page two hundred and sixty-nine (269), and following, records of Fresno county, State of California; said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said David C. Tucker, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will, on May 8th, 1896, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a.m., in front of the courthouse door in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, State of California, and described as follows, to wit:

The northeast quarter of section thirteen (13), in township twelve (12) south, range twenty (20) east, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water rights, water ditches and privileges that are connected with, used or appertain to said land.

ED R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
a3 W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

### Delinquent Notice.

Briggs Canal Company, location of principal place of business, Fresno, Fresno county, Cal.; location of property, Fresno county, Cal.

NOTICE—THERE ARE DELINQUENT UPON the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of January, 1896, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

| Name | No. Shares. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| J. W. Ferguson | 6 | $56 50 |
| W. A. Cowan and F. R. Dunlap | 4 | 20 00 |
| W. A. Speak | 2 | 10 00 |

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors made on the 11th day of January, 1896, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of Geo. C. Roeding, corner Tuolumne and H streets, Fresno, Cal., on Saturday the 4th day of April, 1896, to pay the delinquent assessment together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Directors.

B. E. HUTCHINSON, Secretary,
m14 Fowler, California.

### Notice for Publication of Time Appointed for Proving Will, etc.

In the Superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of the estate of James Roberts, deceased.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE JUDGE and clerk of said court, made on the 2nd day of April, 1896, notice is hereby given, that Saturday, the 18th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the court room of said court, department No. 2, at the Kutner hall, in the city of Fresno, in said county of Fresno, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said James Roberts, deceased, and for hearing the application of F. M. Chittenden and Mrs. S. M. Roberts for the issuance to them of letters testamentary, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated April 2nd, 1896.

T. G. HART, Clerk.
By W. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.

A. M. Drew and F. H. Short, attorneys for petitioners. a3td


ATLANTIC —AND— PACIFIC
Railroad.
SANTA FE ROUTE
Trains leave FRESNO as follows:
Chicago Limited
Leaves every day at 12.52 a. m., carrying Pullman Palace Sleepers and Tourist Sleepers to Chicago via Kansas City without change. Annex cars for Denver and St. Louis.
VIA LOS ANGELES.
Trains leave daily at 12.52 a. m. and 5.50 p. m., connecting in Los Angeles with solid trains, Los Angeles to Chicago.
Summer or winter the Santa Fe route is the most comfortable railway, California to the East.
A popular misbelief exists regarding the heat in summer. The heat is not greater than is encountered on even the most northerly line. This is well known to experienced travelers.
The meals at Harvey's Dining Rooms are an excellent feature of the line.
THE GRAND CANYON OF THE COLORADO can be reached in no other way.
Ticket office—1828 Mariposa street, Grand Central Hotel building.

# FOR A NEW NIAGARA.

### STUPENDOUS ENTERPRISE PROJECTED IN A MISSOURI VALLEY.

**The Meramec River to Be Dammed by a Gigantic Wall—Tremendous Power Will Be Generated—Magnificent Model Farms. St. Louis Will Profit.**

John C. Habinger of Keokuk, Ia., reputed to be a multimillionaire and said to represent a syndicate with unlimited capital, has about matured the most stupendous colonization and business scheme ever undertaken in Missouri.

It is the purchase of a tract of land as large as an ordinary county, including a large river and the most famous spring in the Mississippi valley. The tract of land lies in Crawford and Phelps counties and extends along the Meramec river for over 20 miles.

It includes the entire valley, which varies in width from two to four miles.

The land acquired extends from the Meramec spring to a point on the river about four miles from Cuba, in Crawford county.

Most of this immense tract of land, comprising many thousands of acres, has already been purchased by Mr. Habinger and his agents. The purchases extend back over a period of several years, and have been conducted so quietly and with such studied concealment that it was not until recently that any information about them cropped out.

The greater part was bought from the St. Louis and San Francisco railway, which owns much of the unoccupied land in that section, but in the productive river bottom were many fine farms. These were gradually acquired one by one, no suspicion being entertained that they were being gobbled by the same purchaser.

Recently rumors that some big deal was on foot began to circulate in Cuba and the surrounding country, and public curiosity was roused to such a pitch that James E. Hollow, postmaster and prominent citizen of Cuba, was sent to St. Louis to gather such information as be might.

Though to a certain extent futile, his investigations resulted in a partial discovery of the facts outlined above.

Habinger's scheme is an old one more consistently organized and with greatly extended features.

Through that part of the state the beautiful Meramec river flows through a narrow valley lined on each side by lofty limestone bluffs. The width of the valley varies, but the general formation is the same.

The plan is to build an immense dam across a narrow part of the valley from bluff to bluff.

The dam has been located at a spot about five miles from Cuba. It is designed to be about 60 feet high and from 1,000 to 1,500 feet in length.

This mammoth dam will hold in reserve an enormous volume of water, the pure, sweet water that flows from the Meramec spring, clear as crystal and cold as ice. A lake will thus be formed 20 miles long and of varying width, which will press against the dam with tremendous power—a power that will be utilized.

At the great dam is to be built an electric power plant similar to the one now in operation at Niagara Falls.

It is designed to supply the entire state, including St. Louis, with power and light.

The reservoir will be made the fountain head of a giant system of waterworks to supply the city of St. Louis and towns along the Frisco line.

In addition to these plans, in which St. Louis is greatly interested, Harbinger and his fellow capitalists contemplate the formation of what will in reality be a proprietary estate of colossal magnitude.

The land adjacent to the proposed lake, which has all been included in the purchase, is to be divided up into small farms. On each farm will be built a comfortable house and outbuildings suitable for the use of the tenant.

All the houses, to the number of several thousand, will be provided with every convenience, including electric lights and water. They will be let with the farms to tenant farmers, who, according to the present plan, are to be imported in a body from Iowa.

Near the great dam will be built several large factories and stores, forming a thriving business community at the foot of the lake.

The lake is to be circled by an electric car line, which will be extended to connect with the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad. Churches and schools will be built and everything done to make the settlement an ideal one.

At the upper end of the lake, in the midst of the picturesque hills where the Meramec spring finds its source, a summer resort will be founded. Hotels and cottages will be built and every convenience and attraction offered to summer guests. The excellent fishing and hunting of the locality will add to its advantages as a place for recreation.

This scheme, which seems almost too fabulous to be carried out in its entirety, will require at least $50,000,000. It is confidently asserted, however, that even a greater sum than that is at the command of Mr. Harbinger and his associates for the purpose.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**Mind Cure For Lepers.**

Interesting experiments in mind cure have recently been made in the new $20,000 hospital for lepers at Trubadie, N. D.

The patients were treated with colored water, and in every instance there was immediate and marked improvement. It lasted but a short time, however, when the patient relapsed into his former condition.

**Or Enough of Any One Kind.**

The latest theorist on the money question is a Missourian, who announces himself in favor of gold, silver, nickel, copper, paper and "a leetle more counterfeit."—San Francisco Call.

## CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

**An Illinois Justice Hits Upon a Scheme That Works Well.**

Police Justice Morrison of Rockford, Ills., has hit upon a novel scheme for dealing with drunkards. In his town, as in every town where liquor licenses are granted, are men who are repeatedly arrested for being drunk and disorderly. The stereotyped method of dealing with them is to "send them up for ten days" if they are unable to pay the fine imposed. Few have money with which to pay fines, and thus their families are deprived of even the wretched support they could give during the ten days. When such an inveterate appears before the Illinois justice, he looks him over and says:

"If I let you go, will you promise upon your honor to report at police headquarters three times a day to show that you are keeping sober?"

The prisoner will promise to do anything rather than go to jail. He appears at police headquarters morning, noon and night, where an officer with a powerful nose for whisky smells his breath. If he is sober, he is allowed to go his way, but if he shows traces of intoxication he is sent to jail. If he fails to report, it is taken as a sign that he has lapsed, and he is searched for throughout the city. When found, he is landed in jail and made to serve out a ten days' sentence.

The plan is working like a charm. Rarely does a Rockford drunkard fall during the period that he has promised to report at police quarters. Another and a good result has been the breaking up of the fixed habits of desperate old topers.

## A UNIQUE STEAMBOAT.

**It Is a Side Wheeler and Is Also a Complete Sawmill.**

Possibly the greatest business craft ever constructed around the Ohio river is the Old Hickory, a new and commodious sawmill boat, now being completed at the foot of Seventh street. In many particulars this vessel is a wonder.

For instance, the ponderous, powerful machinery that occupies the entire space on her lower deck and the entire equipment are entirely modern, with every convenience necessary to a first class sawmill and steamboat combined. There is a carriage slide that works off the rear end in such a way that it passes under a floating log, lifts it aboard, and in a twinkle has it in front of the massive double circular saws. Then, three minutes later, a fine stack of lumber passes over the boat's bow, and is loaded on a barge that has been placed in front.

The mill capacity is 15,000 feet every ten hours, but it is not intended to cut ordinarily more than 10,000 feet an hour. The entire boiler deck is a fine home for the crew of ten men that will man the boat, and is divided off into kitchen, pantry, dining hall, bedrooms and office. The boat is a side wheeler, built to make five miles an hour up stream ordinarily, and eight under a rush. She is 125 feet long and 30 feet wide, and her hull was built at Leavenworth, Ind., out of the finest kind of selected oak, cut for it.—Louisville Post.

## AN EPILEPSY SPECIFIC.

**Said to Have Been Discovered by an Asylum Superintendent.**

Superintendent Rogers of the Northern Indiana Hospital For the Insane began several months ago the use of a preparation made from the thyroid glands of sheep for the use of epilepsy and catalepsy. The experiments have been so satisfactory that he is preparing to give the matter publicity through The Medical Journal.

Two cases, he says, have been remarkable in their results. One was that of a patient who had lain in a trance for three years, sleeping soundly at night, but lying all day with his eyes half open, evidently in an unconscious state. Another was an epileptic who had no power of locomotion, but could stand in any position placed for hours at a time. The epileptic was entirely cured, and the trance patient is so far restored that he sits up and talks rationally.

On one occasion during the treatment of these patients the medicine gave out and the patients grew worse, but they recovered readily the lost ground when the treatment was resumed.—New York World.

## TIRED OF ESSAYS.

**Vassar Girls Ask For a Change of Programme at Commencement.**

The senior class of Vassar college has petitioned the college faculty to substitute for the usual commencement exercises an address by some well known educator. The exercises have consisted heretofore of the reading of essays by six or eight graduates chosen from the honor list, a short address by the president of the college and the conferring of the degrees.

The students maintain that the reading of essays by the members of the graduating class is uninteresting and of no educational value. The essays rarely show any originality. They are little more than the result of careful reading. They are seldom of interest to any except the friends of the graduate.

The students ask that a lecture on some subject of educational interest be given by a member of the college faculty or board of trustees or by somebody else of equal qualifications. They say that the commencement exercises would gain in interest and in direct educational value by the change.—New York Sun.

**Something Wrong.**

A deaf and dumb couple in Cleveland are fighting each other in the divorce courts. Thus it is seen that marriages do not always turn out happily even when contracted under the most favorable auspices.—New York Press.

## GREEK FIRE.

**How the Terrible Engine of Destruction Was Used In Warfare.**

Joinville, who served under King Louis IX in the seventh crusade of 1248, gives a graphic description of the terrors of Greek fire: "It happened one night that the Turks brought up an engine that they called the perriere (stone thrower), a terrible engine of destruction, and placed it in front of some cat castles (chaz chateil) that M. Gaultier de Curel and I were guarding that night, and from this engine they threw Greek fire at us in great quantities (a plante). It was the most horrible thing that ever I saw. When the good knight, M. Gaultier, my comrade, saw the fire, he cried out and said to us: 'Seigneurs, we are lost forever without remedy, for if they set fire to our cat castles we shall be consumed and burned, and if we leave our post we shall be disgraced, and so I conclude that there is no one who can defend us from this peril except God, our blessed Creator. Order all our men, every time the enemy throws the Greek fire, to throw themselves on their hands and knees and cry, "Thanks to our Lord, in whom is all power!" ' And whenever the Turks fired the first shot we threw ourselves thus on our hands and knees, as our commander had ordered. The nature of Greek fire was such that it advanced toward us as big as a tun, and its tail extended a yard in length (une demye-canne dequatre pans). It made such a noise in coming that it seemed as though it were a thunderbolt falling from heaven and appeared to me like a great dragon flying in the air. It threw out such brilliant light that it was as clear as daylight in our host, so great was its flame of fire. Three times that night they threw this Greek fire at us from the aforesaid perriere and four times from the great crossbow (arbaleste a tour), and every time our good King St. Louis heard that they were throwing the fire at us in this manner he cast himself upon the ground, and stretching out his hands, with his face upraised to heaven, he cried in a loud voice to our Lord and exclaimed as he shed great tears, 'Beau Sire Dieu Jesus Christ, garde moy et toute ma gent.'" ("Histoire de St. Louis," Petitot, volume 2, page 286.)

The cat castles mentioned by Joinville were wooden towers used in sieges, and the word canne is a French measure of length equivalent to six feet and consisting of eight pans of nine inches each. There was nothing novel in the mere throwing of fire. It has always been one of the usual incidents of sieges.—Gentleman's Magazine.

# TESLA ON THE X RAYS

### THEIR ALMOST MAGIC POWERS SHOWN BY HIM.

**The Young Electrician Obtains Results That Suggest New Fields of Usefulness For Professor Roentgen's Discovery—May Cure Diseases With Rays.**

An article by Nicola Tesla is published in the current number of The Electrical Review describing his experiments in radiography. The scientific world has been eagerly awaiting an expression of opinion from Mr. Tesla, who is known to have begun his experiments within half an hour after the news of Professor Roentgen's discovery was cabled to this country. Two remarkable radiographs are printed with the article. One of these shows the right shoulder of a man taken through his clothing and through a plate of glass three-sixteenths of an inch thick and two inches of wood. This radiograph, which was made at the distance of four feet from the source of the X rays, shows the ribs, shoulder bones and bones of the upper arm. The other radiograph shows a copper wire bent to form the word "Roentgen," and was made at a distance of 11 feet from the wooden slide covering the sensitized plate.

Mr. Tesla also states that the manufacture of Crookes tubes used in these experiments may be increased by electrical means to any degree desirable, far beyond that obtainable by mechanical appliances. In regard to the nature of X rays he says:

"I am getting more and more convinced that we have to deal with a stream of material particles, which strike the sensitive plate with great velocities. Taking as a basis the estimate of Lord Kelvin on the speed of projected particles in a Crookes bulb, we arrive easily by the employment of very high potentials to speeds of as much as a hundred kilometers a second. Now, again, the old question arises, Are the particles from the electrode or from the charged surface generally, including the case of an external electrode, projected through the glass or aluminium walls, or do they merely hit the inner surface and cause particles from the outside of the wall to fly off, acting in a purely mechanical way, as when a row of ivory balls is struck? So far most of the phenomena indicate that they are projected through the wall of the bulb, of whatever material it may be, and I am seeking for still more conclusive evidence in this direction. It is now demonstrated beyond any doubt that small metallic objects or bony or chalky deposits can be infallibly detected in any part of the body."

Tesla has also secured radiographs showing the bony structure of birds and rabbits, even to the hollow of the bones. He has secured a radiograph of a rabbit after an hour's exposure in which not only every detail of the skeleton is visible, but also a clear outline of the abdominal cavity, the lungs and the fur. Radiographs of large birds show the feathers distinctly. In another instance an exposure of 40 minutes gave a radiograph of the human skull, showing clearly not only the outline but the cavities of the eye, chin, cheek, nasal bones, the lower jaw and connections to the skull, the flesh and even the hair. Mr. Tesla concludes his communication as follows:

"By exposing the head to a powerful radiation strange effects have been noted. For instance, I find that there is a tendency to sleep, and the time seems to pass away quickly. There is a general soothing effect, and I have felt a sensation of warmth in the upper part of the head. An assistant independently confirmed the tendency to sleep and the quick lapse of time. Should these remarkable effects be verified by men with keener senses of observation, I shall still more firmly believe in the existence of material streams penetrating the skull. Thus it may be possible by these strange appliances to project a suitable chemical into any part of the body.

"Roentgen advanced modestly his results, warning against too much hope. Fortunately his apprehensions were groundless, for, although we have to all appearance to deal with mere shadow projections, the possibilities of the application of this discovery are vast."—New York Sun.

## WHAT SHERMAN WILL GET.

**Rumor Assigns Him a Cabinet Position Should McKinley Win.**

There is a general impression in political circles that Senator John Sherman will round out and terminate his active public life, now nearing the half century mark, as secretary of the treasury under President McKinley should the latter's nomination and election be accomplished.

Sitting in the spacious library of his beautiful new house on K street, Washington, the Ohio statesman talked briefly, but to the point, regarding the Ohio candidate for the Republican presidential nomination and his position on the financial question as expressed in the money plank of the Ohio Republican platform.

"I have always," said he, "since I have been holding public office, held myself aloof from national conventions. I have never attended a Republican national convention as a delegate and feel inclined to reticence at the present time. There are many sound reasons why Governor McKinley should receive the Republican nomination which I do not care at present to discuss in detail, though I am heartily for him.

"The financial plank of the Ohio Republican platform I regard as a sound expression on the money question, on which Governor McKinley entertains the same views that I do myself. I believe, as I have repeatedly said, in the widest possible use of silver as money consistent with its maintenance at a parity with gold.

"The pressing need of the country, in order to restore its finances to a sound condition, is an increase in the revenue. Had I drawn the revenue bill which came from the house I should have drawn it on very different lines."—New York World.

## HE SPANKED CLEVELAND.

**Death of Thomas Davids, Who Spanked the Future President.**

Thomas Davids, who died at the home of his daughter in the foothills near San Diemas, Cal., a few days since, at an advanced age, was probably the only person living who ever spanked President Grover Cleveland. He told the circumstances many times. In 1842, when the deceased was a young man, living in the village of Clinton, N. Y., he was a janitor in Hamilton college and also of the little Presbyterian church there.

President Cleveland's father preached in the church, and the president was a little boy just beginning to wear trousers. Mr. Davids and the Rev. Mr. Cleveland became intimate friends, and the former carried Grover, then known as Stephen Grover Cleveland, many times through deep snowdrifts from the church to the parsonage.

On one occasion at church little Grover was corrected by Janitor Davids for some fault, and as he was saucy in return Mr. Davids turned the little boy over and gave him repeated spanks. The father of Grover said it was just what he deserved.

Davids crossed the plains from Leavenworth with an ox team in 1850. He became a rich man in early gold mining days, but his fortune went as quickly as it was earned. For the last ten years Mr. Davids had been very poor, and his daughter supported him.

## PAPERS FOR 1 CENT.

**Possibility That They May Soon Be Mailed For That Price.**

Representative Loud, chairman of the house committee on postoffices, seems confident that he will pass his bill reducing postage on all newspapers to 1 cent. Of course publishers' rates are much less than that now, but others who mail newspapers have to pay considerably more, and especially since the big Sunday issues have come in vogue.

The postoffice department is fighting the reduction, as it has opposed every postal reduction which has ever been offered or adopted. Twenty-five years ago Senator Sumner of Massachusetts worked hard for the passage of a universal postage rate of 1 cent for all letters and all newspapers. The department very promptly furnished statistics showing that the government would lose money by the reduction.

Somehow the fight in favor of reduction of postage on newspapers was not kept up, but that for letters was persisted in, resulting finally in a reduction to the present rate of 2 cents. It has been ascertained, notwithstanding the opposition of the department, that the reduced rate paid and paid handsomely, as it increased tremendously the number of letters sent.

It is contended by the postoffice committee that the 1 cent rate will pay for carrying newspapers, it matters not how large they are, and that it will be the means of increasing circulation, as it will afford a chance for thousands to remail them after reading.—Chicago Record.

## A SCHOOL FOR THIEVES.

**Run by an Enterprising Criminal Until He Was Caught.**

There are schools in which one may learn how to do almost anything these days, but it has remained for St. Louis to furnish a regularly organized and successful institution for the training of youthful thieves.

Dan Julian, a well known criminal, whose penchant for vice in every form has frequently gotten him into serious trouble, has just been sent to the Missouri penitentiary under the confirmed felon act.

An investigation of his recent misdemeanors shows that he carried on an institution where boys were taught criminal lessons as carefully as spelling and arithmetic are taught in the public schools. Dickens' famous Fagin does not seem to have been a more marked success as a teacher of crime than Dan Julian. He carefully selected his pupils and coached them in the minor details of the various forms of felony.

He taught the younger ones to commit the simpler crimes, like sneak thieving and shoplifting, and stood where he could watch their methods, correcting them when their work was not done smoothly and commending them when it was. He taught older ones to go along the streets and ring doorbells, begging when the summons was answered, and entering by the aid of skeleton keys or unfastened windows when it was not. The still more advanced class he directed in during burglaries.

## THEY BELIEVE IN PRAYER.

**Our National Legislators Almost Becoming Superstitious on the Subject.**

The latest theory of legislation about the capitol is that everything is done in response to prayer. When congress met last December, the chaplain of the house of representatives invoked divine aid in "making this nation quick to resent insult," and the house has not done much except to resent insults from that day to this. When there has been no national insult to resent and no insults from our foreign embassadors to avenge, the members have been on their feet hurling back imputations cast upon them by their colleagues.

In the senate recently the chaplain began the day's proceedings with a prayer for peace, and Senator Hale at once proceeded to apply salve to the wounds of poor Spain and to pour oil upon the troubled waters of the Spanish-American main.

Having duly noted these significant facts, the people who want legislation are now trying to stand in with the chaplains, and if Senator Morgan is not on his guard Collis P. Huntington may conspire to have his funding bill mentioned in prayers and thus placed on the highway to the statute books.—Walter Wellman in Chicago Times-Herald.

**A Year From Now.**

A year from this Mr. Olney will go back to his large Boston practice, or may be into the White House; Mr. Lamont, to his business interests in New York, if not into the governor's chair; Mr. Herbert to the practice of law in Alabama, probably; Mr. Wilson either to the practice of law or to the presidency of some university or to congress; Mr. Hoke Smith to Georgia as a lawyer, or to the United States senate; Mr. Harmon back to the bar; Mr. Morton to a farm, possibly in Virginia. The president, who could not lead an idle life if he tried, will probably go back to New York, resume the practice of law, and work as hard as ever.—Washington Post.

## TO TEST DIAMONDS.

**The X Rays Pick Out the False Ones Every Time.**

Professors Anderson and Wells are scoring new triumphs in their experiments with X rays at the Kentucky State college. Their latest experiments have been with diamonds.

Mr. Victor Boguert took a tray of jewels out to the college Friday night for a test. He mixed specimens of quartz, glass, rhinestones, etc., among the diamonds, and the rays picked out the genuine stones every time. When a diamond is exposed to these rays, no shadowgraph is formed, as they penetrate the genuine stone, but the false article shows quite a distinct shadow.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Alix Not to Race Again.**

Monroe Salisbury's horses, including the champion mare Alix, concerning the sale of which an erroneous report was published recently, were shipped the other morning, the understanding being that their destination is Freeport, Ills., the home of the noted trainer M. E. McHenry. It is not probable that the trotting queen will be seen again in racing form, and Azote, the gelding champion, is also under suspicion as to his legs.

**Mr. New and the Vice Presidency.**

Mr. New has never for a moment thought of being named as a vice presidential candidate, and such statements emanate from none of his friends. He is not now, and will not be, a candidate for any office, elective or appointive.—Indianapolis Journal.

# CALL

—FOR—

# Republican Primaries

—AND—

# COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican County Central Committee of Fresno county, California, representing the Republican party, a political party which, at the last general election held in said county, polled more than 3 per cent of the entire vote of the said county, by virtue of the customs and usages of the Republican party, and by power vested in said committee, at a meeting held in the city of Fresno, on Saturday, March 21st, 1896, adopted the following resolutions.

RESOLVED, That a Republican county convention be, and the same is hereby called to meet at the city of Fresno, on Saturday the 25th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m., to select delegates to the state convention to be held at Sacramento, on Tuesday, May 5th, 1896, to select delegates and alternates at large to the national Republican convention to meet in the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, on Tuesday the 16th day of June, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon; also to nominate presidential electors and to transact such other business as may properly come before said state convention, said county convention also to select delegates to a congressional convention to meet at Modesto, on Monday the 4th day of May, 1896, to select two delegates and two alternates to the said national Republican convention at St Louis, also one candidate for presidential elector, also to nominate a candidate for member of congress from the seventh congressional district, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said congressional convention. Said county convention to transact such other business as may properly be brought before it.

RESOLVED, That said convention shall be composed of 176 delegates; that the basis of representation to said convention shall be as follows:

One delegate for each precinct, one delegate for every twenty votes cast in such precinct for the Honorable M. M. Estee, Republican candidate for governor, at the general election held in November, 1894, and one for each fraction thereof of twelve votes or over.

RESOLVED, That the apportionment for each precinct shall be as follows:

| Precincts. | Votes. | No Del. |
|---|---|---|
| Auberry | 14 | 2 |
| Belmont | 42 | 3 |
| Big Sandy | 11 | 1 |
| Butler | 21 | 2 |
| Black Mountain | 19 | 2 |
| Cantua | 2 | 1 |
| Crescent | 20 | 2 |
| Chicago | 11 | 1 |
| Central Colony | 51 | 4 |
| Clarks Valley | 9 | 1 |
| Centerville | 15 | 2 |
| Collis | 6 | 1 |
| Dry Creek | 6 | 1 |
| East Fresno | 44 | 3 |
| Easterby | 30 | 2 |
| Firebaughs | 32 | 3 |
| Fresno Colony | 67 | 4 |
| Fowler | 102 | 6 |
| Fancher | 5 | 1 |
| Fresno No. 1 | 55 | 3 |
| Fresno, No. 2 | 69 | 4 |
| Fresno, No. 3 | 102 | 6 |
| Fresno, No. 4 | 43 | 3 |
| Fresno, No. 5 | 28 | 2 |
| Fresno, No. 6 | 111 | 6 |
| Fresno, No. 7 | 99 | 6 |
| Fresno, No. 8 | 70 | 4 |
| Fresno, No. 9 | 89 | 5 |
| Fresno, No. 10 | 31 | 2 |
| Garfield | 5 | 1 |
| Gill | 15 | 2 |
| Huron | 18 | 2 |
| Hughes Creek | 0 | 1 |
| Jefferson | 15 | 2 |
| Kingston | 17 | 2 |
| Kingsburg | 71 | 4 |
| Liberty | 28 | 2 |
| Lake | 9 | 1 |
| Lynch | 8 | 1 |
| Lewis Creek | 4 | 1 |
| Madison | 71 | 5 |
| Millerton | 13 | 2 |
| Malaga | 14 | 2 |
| Mendocino | 45 | 3 |
| Mechanicsville | 8 | 1 |
| Mill Creek | 7 | 1 |
| New Hope | 11 | 1 |
| Oleander | 40 | 3 |
| Pine Ridge | 11 | 1 |
| Pancha | 5 | 1 |
| Pleasant Valley | 7 | 1 |
| Roberts | 115 | 7 |
| Reedley | 62 | 4 |
| Sycamore | 5 | 1 |
| Scandanavian | 21 | 2 |
| Sanger No. 1 | 37 | 3 |
| Sanger No. 2 | 60 | 4 |
| Squaw Valley | 7 | 1 |
| Sequoia | 8 | 1 |
| Selma No. 1 | 37 | 3 |
| Selma No. 2 | 42 | 3 |
| Toll House | 10 | 1 |
| Terry | 45 | 3 |
| Temperance | 35 | 3 |
| Volcano | 17 | 2 |
| Whites Bridge | 7 | 1 |
| Walnut | 33 | 3 |
| Warthan | 5 | 1 |
| West Park | 47 | 3 |
| Washington Colony | 70 | 4 |
| Wildflower | 20 | 2 |
| Watts Valley | 3 | 1 |
| | | 176 |

RESOLVED, That a primary election for delegates to said county convention be held in each precinct throughout the county, on Saturday the 18th day of April, 1896. In all precincts where primaries are not held, according to this call, the executive committee of the county central committee shall appoint delegates for such precincts upon the recommendation of the local central committeeman of the district in which said precinct is located.

RESOLVED, That for such primary election the polls shall be opened from 12 o'clock noon to 6 o'clock p. m.

RESOLVED, That where primary elections are held the test for voters shall be, "I will pledge myself to vote for the nominees of the Republican party at the coming election."

RESOLVED, That one inspector, one judge and one clerk shall constitute a board of election in each precinct, provided three or more Republican votes were cast therein last election. Polls to be held at the usual voting places so far as practicable.

RESOLVED, That each board of election shall issue to the duly elected delegates, at such primaries, their credentials of election as such delegates to said county convention and immediately certify a list thereof to the secretary of this committee at Fresno.

Republican electors in the several precincts of Fresno county, and voters, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in Republican principles and indorse the Republican policy, are cordially invited to unite under this call in the conformation of a new ticket.

## PRIMARY ELECTION OFFICERS.

Auberry—J W McDowell judge, S J Halbert inspector, John Ferguson clerk.
Belmont—J B Rutledge judge, A King inspector, Wm Inglis clerk.
Big Sandy—F S Blair judge, C H Noble inspector, Geo Hazelton clerk.
Butler—Thos Williams judge, Geo Barker inspector, Chas Griffin clerk.
Black Mountain—E Krayenhagen judge, W P Kerr inspector, F Cottle clerk.
Cantua—Jas Galgier judge, F Ladd inspector, Colo Campbell clerk.
Crescent—G W Awalt judge, L C Goodall inspector, Henry Kerr clerk.
Chicago—J J Troman judge, H A Adams inspector, H A Taggert clerk.
Central Colony—Hans Madsen judge, W B Bannister inspector, W A White clerk.
Clark's Valley—G O Minkler judge, W T Agee inspector, J J Fruman clerk.
Centerville—Thos Yost judge, A H Powers inspector, J Y Williams clerk.
Collis—John Chidester judge, John Hausen inspector, J Smith clerk.
Dry Creek—Alfred Baird judge, John Owens inspector, J T Blair clerk.
East Fresno—G A Nourse judge, T W Burks inspector, Wm Sommers clerk.
Easterby—A P Adams judge, Herman Grantz inspector, T L Sill clerk.
Firebaugh—J W Schmitz judge, Manuel Catora inspector, Thos Wainwright clerk.
Fresno Colony—Alex Smith judge, Alex Peters inspector, Frank Williams clerk.
Fowler—David Trobridge judge, Andrew Abbott inspector, G S Waterman clerk.
Fancher—Frank Shields judge, —— inspector, —— Shields Jr. clerk.
Fresno No. 1—G A Smith judge, W A Linforth inspector, H E Chamberlin clerk.
Fresno No. 2—J Q Clark judge, H P Hodges inspector, W K Cowen clerk.
Fresno No. 3—H F Clifton judge, Phil Scott inspector, F S Clark clerk.
Fresno No. 4—O Wolcott judge, G E Kelley inspector, T H Hunt clerk.
Fresno No. 5—H O Buker judge, A R Comfort inspector, Roy Chattuck clerk.
Fresno No. 6—K G Luke judge, S W Renfro inspector, T H Lynch clerk.
Fresno No. 7—F J Burleigh judge, A Tombs inspector, W J McDonald clerk.
Fresno No. 8—C A Stevens judge, R B Lucas inspector, G W Haber clerk.
Fresno No. 9—J A Griffin judge, S B Bresee inspector, L A Melvin clerk.
Fresno No. 10—John Garman judge, Joseph Stone inspector, O D Ballenger clerk.
Garfield—J T Blair judge, G A Owen inspector, H H Knoody clerk.
Gill—J P Johnson judge, A Kizangian inspector, A Barr clerk.
Huron—J B Meade judge, Chas Henslick inspector, F P Ballou clerk.
Hughes Creek—— judge, —— inspector, —— clerk.
Jefferson—C A Butler judge, W G Ferguson inspector, Wilbur Cato clerk.
Kingston—E J Roust judge, M G Wood inspector, C J Cobler clerk.
Kingsburg—Levi Garrett judge, A C Bryan inspector, Andrew Anderson clerk.
Liberty—James Cottle judge, John Watcher inspector, Chas Hubbard clerk.
Lake—S Rainey judge, W D Sprague inspector, M P Hatch clerk.
Lewis Creek—A R Swan judge, C Choboya inspector, F E Jost clerk.
Lynch—O M Voice judge, Frank Tirado inspector, Wm Kuhn clerk.
Madison—O A Vorce judge, H H Whittier inspector, J M Luce clerk.
Millerton—O A Hart judge, Ted Noble inspector, J M Flemming clerk.
Malaga—E Y Colson judge, F S Bagley inspector, J Luyster clerk.
Mendocino—J J Miley judge, Jas Bay inspector, Chas Marsh clerk.
Mechanicsville—J Clark judge, S Lewellin inspector, Geo Loveall clerk.
Mill Creek—Sans Baker judge, Henry Gibble inspector, J W Howell clerk.
New Hope—John Gillispie judge, Thomas Wheaton inspector, T Jose clerk.
Oleander—E E Gatcome judge, Dan'l Halleck inspector, C A Libby clerk.
Pine Ridge—Jas Walker judge, A Littlefield inspector, Thomas Smith clerk.
Pancha—C D Watkins judge, Jas Fields inspector, L H Bendder clerk.
Pleasant Valley—Frank Cleary judge, Jas Sprague inspector, J H Davis clerk.
Roberts—A L Hobbs judge, Eli Combs inspector, A M Drew clerk.
Reedley—W N Stout judge, S Mathews inspector, S F Earl clerk.
Sycamore—Geo Nelson judge, J H Huff inspector, W R Davis clerk.
Scandinavian—Wm Kanstrop judge, John Winblad inspector, Otto Johnson clerk.
Sanger No. 1—Jos Burns judge, W M Barr inspector, J A Redfield clerk.
Sanger No. 2—J S Filloon judge, F G Bennett inspector, Fred Corles clerk.
Squaw Valley—Richard Burke judge, Geo Wiseman inspector, E A Smith clerk.
Sequoia—J W Todd judge, Geo Moore inspector, C N Brown clerk.
Selma No. 1—C Bachtold judge, R H Ross inspector, G J Nesse clerk.
Selma No. 2—V I Willis judge, H A Lemmon inspector, J W Aiken clerk.
Toll House—W B Rankin judge, Melvin Driver inspector, H J Rankin clerk.
Terry—A G Brown judge, L S Terry inspector, J M Harris clerk.
Temperance—C W Brown judge, Henry Trueworthy inspector, L F Ayers clerk.
Volcano—H W Loper judge, Wm Hawkins inspector, George McDonald clerk.
White's Bridge—J E Russell judge, E F Mitchell inspector, R B Arboys clerk.
Warthan—Wm Caldwell judge, —— Fowler inspector, Robt Linke clerk.
West Park—J C Perkins judge, G F Reeve inspector, L M Duhig clerk.
Washington Colony—Chas Erickson judge, Walter Whitney inspector, Thos Ponton clerk.
Walnut—C F Walker judge, T F Newall inspector, C A Cristopher clerk.
Watts Valley—A Knight judge, E Benson inspector, E Shoemaker clerk.
Wildflower—L Heilbron judge, A P McNamee inspector, Geo Walker clerk.

A. J. WEINER, Chairman.
GEO. W. JONES, Secretary.


## BANKING HOUSES

**BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT**

Showing the Financial Condition of

**THE FARMERS' BANK OF FRESNO**

At the close of business on March 23d, 1896.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $233,518 01 |
| Bank Premises, Furniture and Fixtures | 68,000 00 |
| Real Estate | 54,859 53 |
| County Warrants | 7 40 |
| Cash on Hand | 27,681 56 |
| Due from Banks | 15,077 31 |
| Other Assets | 525 00 |
| Total Resources | $463,871 61 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock Paid up | $200,000 00 |
| Reserve Fund | 10,000 00 |
| Undivided Profits | 9,288 21 |
| Due Depositors | 229,799 49 |
| Due Banks | 14,787 91 |
| Total Liabilities | $463,871 61 |

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK, FRESNO, CAL.**

OLDEST BANK IN FRESNO COUNTY.
ESTABLISHED 188

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid Up Capital | $100,000 |
| Surplus | 155,000 |

O. J. Woodward, President
K. Kennedy, Vice President
E. A. Walrond, Cashier

This bank transacts a general banking and exchange business, issues letters of credit, draws direct on China and all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

DIRECTORS:
J. Vogel, T. C. White, O. L. Walter, K. Kennedy, O. J. Woodward.

**BANK OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA, FRESNO CAL.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock | $500,000 |
| Paid Up | 210,000 |

Louis Einstein, President
Wm Helm, Vice President
Leopold Gundelfinger, Cashier

DIRECTORS.
Louis Einstein, William Helm, Leopold Gundelfinger, H. D. Choice, Max Frankenau.

This bank transacts a general banking and exchange business, issues letters of credit and draws direct on over 500 correspondents in all the principal cities of the world.

Special attention paid to collection of claims and inheritances in all parts of Europe and America; also in parts of Asia, Africa and Australia by power of attorney.

Payments effected through our Foreign Money Order system direct to any person in all countries of Europe.

**DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY WITH THE FRESNO NATIONAL BANK.**

Opposite the Postoffice.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid up capital | $200,000.00 |
| Surplus and undivided profits | 20,000.00 |

JOHN McMULLIN, President.
JOHN D. GRAY, Vice President.
C. ALLISON TELFER

DIRECTORS
F. D. Vanderlip, D. A. Reed,
E. D. Chaddock, F. P. Wickersham,
John D. Gray, John McMullin,
Arch A. Smith.

**PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF FRESNO**
Hughes Block, Fresno, Cal.

Capital $100,000
Dr. O. Rowell, President
F. H. Prescott, Vice President
A. V. Lisenby, Cashier

This bank does a savings business exclusively; paying interest on both term and ordinary deposits. Money loaned on real estate security only.
The only Savings Bank in Fresno county.

DIRECTORS;
O. J. Woodward, A. E. Smith, F. H. Prescott, Dr. O. Rowell, A. Kutner.

Open from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 p.m.

Everyone should have a bank account.


**Notice—Bids Wanted.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE clerk of the Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno will receive up to 5 o'clock p.m. of Monday, April 20th, 1896, sealed proposals for sprinkling the graded streets of said city, in accordance with specifications now in the hands of the city clerk. Each bid or proposal must be accompanied by a bond, certified check or cash deposit in the sum of $100, conditioned that the successful bidder will enter into contract and give a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $1500, conditioned for the faithful performance of said work. By order of the Board of Trustees.

Fresno, April 2nd, 1896.
a2t12 J. W. SHANKLIN, City Clerk.

**Notice to Creditors.**

Estate of William Shields, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of William Shields, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at rooms 15 and 16 in Temple Bar building, being the office of Geo. L. Warlow, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the city and county of Fresno, state of California.

Dated at Fresno, Cal., March 24th, 1896.
CHARLES W. SHIELDS,
Administrator of the estate of William Shields, deceased.
Geo. L. Warlow, attorney for estate. m14

**Notice Inviting Street Work Proposals.**

PURSUANT TO STATUTE AND TO RESOLUTION No. 108, adopted April 6 1896, by the Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, directing this notice, the undersigned invites and will receive at his office in the city hall up to 5 o'clock p.m. of the 20th day of April, A. D. 1896, sealed proposals or bids for the following street work to be done according to the specifications posted and on file therefor adopted or herein mentioned, or as contained in its resolution of intention No. 135, to-wit:

That F street in said city, from the south line of Tulare street to the north line of Kern street except such portion thereof as is required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon, be graded, curbed, guttered, crosswalked and sidewalked, with gutters on each side of the street, except at crossings; such gutters to be one foot lower than the center of the street, and the street bed to have a uniform curve from gutter to gutter. The sidewalks of said street, between the same limits, also to be graded to the official grade thereof, except where already paved or planked. Vertical curbs to be put in at the outer edge of said walks, except where already paved or planked, consisting of 3x12-inch redwood plank 16 feet long, firmly spiked to 4x6-inch redwood posts 3½ feet long, set in the ground flush with the curbing, 5½ feet center to center, with at least four 60d nails in each plank at each post. The curbs at the corners of the blocks to be beveled with a plank four feet by 3x14 inches, firmly spiked as above at each end. Street crossings, according to the plans and specifications for such work on file in the office of the city clerk, to be constructed and put in at the following places, to-wit: One street crossing to be put in at the south side of Tulare street and one at the north side of Kern street.

Bidders must file with each proposal or bid a check payable to the order of the President of the Board of Trustees of this city, certified by a responsible bank, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or by a bond for the said amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and two sureties, who shall justify before any officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

Clerk's office, the 8th day of April, 1896.
J. W. SHANKLIN,
a10 Clerk of the city of Fresno.

**Notice Inviting Street Work Proposals.**

PURSUANT TO STATUTE AND TO RESOLUTION No. 111 ordering sewer constructed through block 63 adopted April 6th, 1896, by the Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, directing this notice, the undersigned invites and will receive at his office in the city hall up to 5 o'clock p.m. of the 20th day of April, 1896, sealed proposals or bids for the following sewer work to be done according to the specifications posted and on file therefor adopted or herein mentioned, or as contained in its resolution of intention No. 138, to-wit:

That a six-inch sewer be constructed from a manhole on Merced street, opposite the alley in block 63, through the center of the alley in block 63, to a point within ten feet of the south line of said block 63 with a four-inch on six-inch Y for each 25 feet frontage on said block, on said alley, the four-inch branch to be capped with an earthen cap; a six-inch inspection hole to be constructed at the upper end of the sewer, equipped with a cast-iron cover, as provided for in the specifications; the cap of the inspection hole to be even with the grade of the sidewalk.

The last joint but one of the sewer to be a four-inch on six-inch Y, and the four-inch branch to extend to the side of the alley, and then with a quarter curve and four-inch pipe brought to the surface of the ground and extended sixteen feet above the surface, with a galvanized iron pipe four and one-half inches in diameter and capped with a bonnet cover, and securely fastened to a 4x4-inch redwood post 18 feet long, set firmly in the ground 4 feet.

The sewer to be laid upon a uniform grade of 1.5 feet to the 100 feet. The pipe to be of the best quality vitrified, salt-glazed, ironstone pipe. In refilling, all material used on the street or sidewalk to be carefully puddled and tamped.

All work to be done according to the sewer specifications on file in the office of the city clerk, and to the satisfaction and approval of the superintendent of streets.

Bidders must file with each proposal or bid a check payable to the order of the president of the Board of Trustees of this city, certified by a responsible bank, or cash deposit with the clerk, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or by a bond for the same amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and two sureties, who shall justify before any officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

Clerk's office April 8th, 1896.
J. W. SHANKLIN,
a10 Clerk of the city of Fresno.

**Notice Inviting Street Work Proposals.**

PURSUANT TO STATUTE AND TO RESOLUTION No. 110 ordering sewer constructed through block 124 adopted April 6th, 1896, by the Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, directing this notice, the undersigned invites and will receive at his office in the City hall up to 5 o'clock p.m. of the 20th day of April, 1896, sealed proposals or bids for the following sewer work to be done according to the specifications posted and on file therefor adopted or herein mentioned, or as contained in its resolution of intention No. 137, to wit:

That a six-inch sewer be constructed from a manhole on Mono street, opposite the alley in block 124, through the center of the alley in block 124, to a point within ten feet of the north line of said block 124 with a four-inch on six-inch Y for each 25 feet frontage on said block, on said alley, the four-inch branch to be capped with an earthen cap; a six-inch inspection hole to be constructed at the upper end of the sewer, equipped with a cast-iron cover, as provided for in the specifications; the cap of the inspection hole to be even with the grade of the sidewalk.

The last joint but one of the sewer to be a four-inch on six-inch Y, and the four-inch branch to extend to the side of the alley, and then with a quarter curve and four-inch pipe brought to the surface of the ground and extended sixteen feet above the surface, with a galvanized iron pipe four and one-half inches in diameter and capped with a bonnet cover, and securely fastened to a 4x4-inch redwood post 18 feet long, set firmly in the ground 4 feet.

The sewer to be laid upon a uniform grade of 8-10 foot to the 100 feet. The pipe to be of the best quality vitrified, salt-glazed, ironstone pipe. In refilling, all material used on the street or sidewalk to be carefully puddled and tamped.

All work to be done according to the sewer specifications on file in the office of the city clerk, and to the satisfaction and approval of the superintendent of streets.

Bidders must file with each proposal or bid a check payable to the order of the president of the Board of Trustees of this city, certified by a responsible bank, or cash deposit with the clerk, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or by a bond for the same amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and two sureties, who shall justify before any officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

Clerk's office, April 8th, 1896.
J. W. SHANKLIN,
a10 Clerk of the City of Fresno.

**Notice Inviting Street Work Proposals.**

PURSUANT TO STATUTE AND TO RESOLUTION No. 112 ordering sewer constructed through block 102 adopted April 6th, 1896, by the Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, directing this notice, the undersigned invites and will receive at his office in the City hall up to 5 o'clock p.m. of the 20th day of April, 1896, sealed proposals or bids for the following sewer work to be done according to the specifications posted and on file therefor adopted or herein mentioned, or as contained in its resolution of intention, No. 140, to-wit:

That a six-inch sewer be constructed from a manhole on Mono street, opposite the alley in block 102, through the center of the alley in block 102 to a point within ten feet of the north line of said block 102, with a four-inch on six-inch Y for each twenty-five feet frontage on said block, on said alley, the four-inch branch to be capped with an earthen cap; a six-inch inspection hole to be constructed at the upper end of the sewer, equipped with a cast-iron cover, as provided for in the specifications; the cap of the inspection hole to be even with the grade of the sidewalk.

The last joint but one of the sewer to be a four-inch on six-inch Y, and the four-inch branch to extend to the side of the alley, and then with a quarter curve and four-inch pipe brought to the surface of the ground and extended sixteen feet above the surface, with a galvanized iron pipe four and one-half inches in diameter and capped with a bonnet cover, and securely fastened to a 4x4-inch redwood post 18 feet long, set firmly in the ground 4 feet.

The sewer to be laid upon a uniform grade of 8-10 foot to the 100 feet. The pipe to be of the best quality vitrified, salt-glazed, ironstone pipe. In refilling, all material used on the street or sidewalk to be carefully puddled and tamped.

All work to be done according to the sewer specifications on file in the office of the city clerk, and to the satisfaction and approval of the superintendent of streets.

Bidders must file with each proposal or bid a check payable to the order of the president of the Board of Trustees of this city, certified by a responsible bank, or cash deposit with the clerk, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or by a bond for the same amount and so payable, signed by the bidder and two sureties, who shall justify before any officer competent to administer an oath, in double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

Clerk's office, April 8th, 1896.
J. W. SHANKLIN,
a10 Clerk of the City of Fresno.

**Notice to Creditors.**

Estate of Marion W. Coffman, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, executrix of the estate of Marion W. Coffman, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten (10) months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executrix, at the office of J. W. Cate & Son, No. 1017 J street, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the county of Fresno, state of California.

JENNIE A. CATE,
Executrix of the estate of Marion W. Coffman, deceased.
Dated at Fresno, March 9th, 1896.
H. H. Welsh, attorney for executrix. a10t30

**Commissioner's Sale.**

No. 6776.

In the Superior court, county of Fresno, state of California.

The California Savings and Loan Society (a corporation), plaintiff, vs. Joseph W. Davies, et al., defendants.

WHEREAS AN ORDER OF SALE IN THE above-entitled cause to me directed, was issued out of the Superior court of said county of Fresno, on the 28th day of March, 1896, on a judgment and decree of foreclosure of mortgage rendered therein and docketed on the 24th day of March, 1896, in favor of the California Savings and Loan Society (a corporation), plaintiff, and against Joseph W. Davies, et al., defendants, which said judgment and decree is recorded in judgment book, volume 9, of the said Superior court, on page 27, for the sum of $2351.51 in gold coin of the United States, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the date of said judgment, and accruing costs.

And whereas, I am commanded by the said order of sale to sell the mortgaged premises to satisfy the said judgment and all costs.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 25th day of April, 1896, at 12 o'clock m., of that day, in front of the door of the court house, in Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, in obedience to the commands of said order of sale, I will sell the mortgaged premises in the said order of sale, as follows:

Lots 17 and 18 in Briggs' Selma tract, being the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter (SW¼ of NW¼) of section thirty-four (34), in township fifteen (15) south, of range twenty-one (21) east, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, state of California, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

And that the said sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, payable in gold coin of the United States.

Dated Fresno, March 28th, 1896.
DAVE COSGRAVE, Commissioner.
J. F. Cowdery, Attorney for plaintiff. m28

**Notice to Creditors.**

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno state of California.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel McLaughlin, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, executors of the will of Daniel McLaughlin, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executors, at the law office of Harris & Hubbard, over the First National Bank building, said office being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno.

March 14th, 1896.
D. C. McLAUGHLIN,
ERNEST E. GATCOMB,
O. J. WOODWARD,
Executors of the will of Daniel McLaughlin deceased.
Harris & Hubbard, attorneys for executors. m15

**Commissioner's Sale.**
**No. 6?20.**

In the Superior court, county of Fresno, state of California.

The People's Savings Bank of Fresno (a corporation) plaintiff vs. Antone Joseph, et al., defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, on the 18th day of February, A.D. 1896, in the above entitled action, wherein The People's Savings Bank of Fresno, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Antone Joseph, Mary L. Joseph, his wife, F. M. Miller, The Fresno Loan and Savings Bank (a corporation), The Farmers and Merchants Bank (a corporation) and A. A. Van Voorhies & Company (a corporation) defendants, on the 13th day of February, 1896, in the sum of $2180.50, gold coin of the United States, and accruing costs, which said judgment and decree was, on the 14th day of February, A.D. 1896, recorded in decree book volume 8, of said Superior court, on page 252 et seq., I am commanded to sell all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Fresno, state of California, bounded and particularly described as follows:

The whole of section twenty-six (26), in township eighteen (18) south, range eighteen (18) east, M.D.B. & M., containing 640 acres, more or less.

Public notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 11th day of April, 1896, at 12 o'clock meridian of that day, in front of the court house door of said county of Fresno, California, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property at public auction, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs and accruing costs, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, gold coin of the United states.

WICK W. PARSONS,
Commissioner appointed by the court in this action.
Geo. L. Warlow, attorney for plaintiff. f20

**Notice—Street Sweeper Wanted.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, will receive sealed proposals up to 5 o'clock p.m. on Monday, April 13th, 1896, for supplying one street sweeping machine to said city of Fresno. Bidders will accompany their bids with a full description of the machine offered, together with the price delivered on board the cars in Fresno. Bidders will also accompany their bids with certified checks in the amount of 10 per cent of the price of the machine offered, said checks to be made payable to the order of the president of the Board of Trustees of said city of Fresno, and conditioned that the successful bidder will enter into contract and supply a machine at the price offered. The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno.

Fresno, March 24th, 1896.
m26 J. W. SHANKLIN, City Clerk.

**Foreclosure Sale.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ON Saturday, the 18th day of April, 1896, at 12 o'clock m. of that day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Fresno, state of California, under and by authority of an order of sale to me directed, issued out of the Superior court in and for the county of Fresno, in said state, on the 26th day of March, 1896, in a civil action pending in said court, wherein P. A. Moffett is plaintiff, and Charles Hilton, et al, are defendants, upon the judgment rendered in said action on said day last named, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash in U. S. gold coin, the following described pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the city (formerly town) of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, to-wit: Lots 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 in block 41, and lots 27 and 28 in block 42, according to the plat of said town on file in the office of the county recorder of said county of Fresno.

m28 FRANK M. HELM, Commissioner.

**Notice of Commissioner's Sale.**

In the Superior Court, county of Fresno, state of California.

The California Savings and Loan Society (a corporation), plaintiff, vs. C. O. Stratton, T. H. Maguire, defendants.

WHEREAS, AN ORDER OF SALE IN THE above-entitled cause to me directed, was issued out of the superior court of said county of Fresno, on the 2nd day of April, 1896, on a judgment and decree of foreclosure of mortgage rendered therein and docketed on the 24th day of March, 1896, in favor of said The California Savings and Loan Society (a corporation), plaintiff, and against C. O. Stratton and T. H. Maguire, defendants, which said judgment and decree is recorded in judgment book, volume 9, of the said Superior court, on page 6 et seq., for the sum of four thousand seven hundred two and 82-100 dollars in gold coin of the United States, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the date of said judgment, and accruing costs.

And whereas, I am commanded by the said order of sale to sell the mortgaged premises to satisfy the said judgment and all costs.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 28th day of April, 1896, at 12.01 p.m. of that day, in front of the door of the court house, in Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, in obedience to the commands of said order of sale, I will sell the mortgaged premises in the said order of sale, as follows: Situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, viz.:

The east half of section five (5), in township eighteen (18) south, of range nineteen (19) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, state of California together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

And that the said sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, payable in gold coin of the United States.

Dated, Fresno, April 2nd, 1896.
O. SCRIBNER, Commissioner.

**Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.**

WHEREAS, ELIZABETH D. ESSEY EXecuted a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and Wm. P. Coleman, on the 7th day of December, 1891, and recorded December 11th, 1891, in book 139 of Deeds, at page 8 and following, records of Fresno county, State of California; said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said Elizabeth D. Essey, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will, on May 8 1896, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a.m., in front of the court house door, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The north half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five (25), in township fifteen (15) south, range twenty-two (22) east, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water ditches, water rights and privileges that are in anyway connected with, used or appertain to said land.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
a2 W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.


**PROFESSIONAL CARDS**

**Dentists**

DR. J. C. COOPER

DENTIST

Specialty made of Gold Fillings, Crowns and Bridge work. None but the best work done. Office, 1980 Mariposa street between J and K.

DR. E. E. CORY, D. D. S.
DENTIST.

Dentistry in all its branches practiced. Special attention paid to gold fillings, crown and bridge work. Office, parlors 1 and 2, new Wilshall building, opposite Grand Central.

**Attorneys**

WALTER D. TUPPER

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Room 5, DeLong Building, Fresno, California.

F. E. COOK:

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Fresno, California. Rooms 6 and 7 Fresno National Bank Building.

G. C. FREMAN. A. E. SNOW.

SNOW & FREMAN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Rooms 4 and 5, Fresno National Bank building, Fresno, California.

J. F. MEUX H. M. JOHNSTON

MEUX & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1930 Mariposa street. Will practice in U. S. and State courts at San Francisco and Los Angeles.


**Order of Adjudication of Insolvency.**

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of William Harry Baldwin, an insolvent debtor.

WILLIAM HARRY BALDWIN HAVING filed in this court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, by which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said William Harry Baldwin is hereby declared to be insolvent. The sheriff of the county of Fresno is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said William Harry Baldwin, debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee of his estate. All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent, or to deliver any property belonging to him, or to any person, firm, or corporation, or association, for his use. The said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property until the further order of this court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered, that all the creditors of said debtor be and appear before the undersigned judge of the Superior court of the county of Fresno, in open court at the courtroom of department 3 of said court, in the county of Fresno, on the 11th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m., of that day, to prove their debts and choose an assignee of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered, that the order be published in the Fresno Morning Republican, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the said county of Fresno, as often as the said paper is published, before the day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered, that in the mean time, all proceedings against the said insolvent be stayed.

Dated Fresno, California, April 3d, 1896.
J. R. WEBB, Judge.
Harris and Hubbard, attorneys for petitioner.
a4

# 185

—IS THE NUMBER OF CASES OF—

# SHOES

—AND—

# SLIPPERS

Received by us on Friday, April 10th, the

*Largest Consignment of Shoes*

Ever received by one firm at one time in

*CENTRAL =:= CALIFORNIA*

## Bankrupt Syndicate,

1038 J Street,

FRESNO, CAL.

# 185.

# GRAND REMOVAL SALE

This is our turn, and in taking our inning we will show no mercy, and will care very little who is hurt. We will move nothing of our present stock to our new quarters. We will endeavor to show in our new location, viz.: the Gilmour Block, only such novelties that are entirely new and nobby.

## Positively Nothing Reserved.

## EVERYTHING GOES.

When we say everything goes without reserve, we mean that not a thread shall remain to be moved if a price can sell it. It matters not the real value of our goods, but it will be made to move. Mind you! you have been advised by some of our competitors that they are to retire from business, others tell you they give away $10 gold pieces, still others throw in fine shoes with $7.50 suits, and after getting a dose of such offerings you always come to us for the real medicine.

It is becoming more apparent every day that for real honest values you will have to look to the **BANKRUPT SYNDICATE,** and that for high grades of merchandise and for stylish goods we are the people, notwithstanding the fact that our prices are ruinously low.

## *And Now for a Clean Sweep.*

The sale begins **MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 13th, at 7.30,** and will continue until May 5th—the day we are to occupy the Gilmour Block as per lease—and if you are too late for the choicest bargains you will have but yourself to blame, as this merciless reduction sale is intended for all, without favorites, and the first comers certainly have the first choice.

## CONSULT YOUR INTEREST.

## ACT ACCORDINGLY.

## DO JUSTICE TO YOURSELF.

No respector of the mighty dollar can afford to miss a sale which will remain in history as one of the most gigantic, the most terrific and even beyond the power of a reasonable imitation; such will be the one we invite you to attend, and in these days of panic and hard times it is honest goods at extremely low prices that counts. Cheap goods are not cheap at any price.

# BANKRUPT SYNDICATE

**Through a misunderstanding on the part of shippers, the goods bought for our new store have been shipped ahead of time, and**

## We are Compelled to Throw Them on the Market

**In this Removal Sale. Clean as a silver dollar and purchased to introduce our**

## NEW ∴ SHOE ∴ DEPARTMENT

**To the most fastidious dressers. So here is your opportunity in this department.**

THE GREAT

## *Bargain House,*

1038 J Street,

FRESNO, CAL.

# *Here They are for Your Intelligent Consideration. Miss Them Not.*

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| At 98c Misses' Vici Kid Button Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, spring heel, sells the world over for $1.75, at 98c | At $1.48 Ladies' Tan Dongola Button Shoe, sizes 2½ to 7, very flexible, well worth $2.75, at $1.48 | Men's fine custom-made dress shoes, Congress or lace, in Piccadilly or Yale toes, at $1.98 | Young Men's patent calf lace shoes, hand sewed, and originally a $9 shoe, at $2.48 | Five thousand yards Pongee raw silk, extremely fine quality and extra wide, at 26c | Free and unlimited choice of any suit, including our $16.50 Scotch Cheviots, all go at $9.85 | One Thousand yards of the very finest Silkaline 38 inches wide new designs at 13c | Fine dotted Swiss extra wide in 9-yard lengths, removal price, pattern 98c |
| At 79c Ladies' Oxford Ties, genuine Dongola, all sizes up to 8, at 79c | Don't forget our Suit Sale, free and unlimited choice, any suit in the house at $9.85 | Men's hand sewed Calf shoe, Congress, silk tops, a great shoe for $4.50, now going at $2.48 | Buckingham & Hecht's fine boy's "Reliable" shoes, well known as their $2.50 shoe, at $1.69 | Five hundred Ladies' ready to wear Duck Suits, in Blazer or Eaton, large variety, at $1.48 | Fancy Belts for Ladies in the very latest buckles, Aluminum, worth $1, at 29c | Yard wide bleached muslin, soft finish and white as snow, unequalled at the price at 5c | Checked Nainsooks in all sizes, extra good quality; these goods are well worth all of 10c, at 5c |
| At 89c Children's Hand Sewed French Kind Button Shoes, sell everywhere for $1.50, at 89c | Free and unlimited choice of any suit in our house, our $20 and $22 suits, Clay, Diagonals and Cassimere, at $9.85 | The remainder of our cork sole shoes, the ones that make us famous for shoes, at $1.48 | Ladies' Southern Ties in black or tan, silk tops, sizes 2½ to 7½, pointed toe, at $1.39 | Three hundred Ladies' Waists, Madras or Percale, large sleeves, bargains at 49c up | Ladies' Parisian pattern trimmed hats in flowers and ostrich tips, elegant styles, at $2.98 | Yard wide unbleached muslin, Western domestics, a bargain offered only by us at 5c | Illuminated Crepoline, 32 inches wide; the very richest thing for waists out, this season at 13c |
| At $1.48 Ladies' Two Toned Southern Ties, silk tops, latest toes, Black or Tan, worth $3.00, at $1.48 | Men's heavy plow shoes in Creole, Congress or Dom Pedros, have been cut down to 98c | Men's Russia Calf Tan shoes, sizes 6 to 10, are fully worth $4.00, at $2.48 | Don't forget our great clothing sale. Your pick of any suit of clothes in the house at $9.85 | An elegant line of Spring Capes, largest assortment in Fresno, cheap at $1.23 up | Ladies' trimmed hats in every shape of the season, latest styles and novelties, at $1.89 | Free and unlimited choice of any suit in our house, without reserve, including our $15 and $18 dress suits, at $9.85 | Very fine striped Dimity in all the prevailing shades of the season; a great bargain at 7½c |
| At $1.69 Ladies' Hand turned Southern Ties, Vici Kid, sizes 2 to 7, a magnificent dress shoe $1.69 | Men's Carpet Slippers, the very best, all sizes. We will make a clean sweep of them all at 29c | A full line of Boy's shoes in Piccadilly or Yale toes, lace, Congress, Button Black or Tan, at $1.29 up | Men's shoes in Lace or Congress, French calf, hand sewed, needle or razor toes, at $2.98 | One thousand Sample towels, an immense line to select from, German double Damask, at 19c | Ladies' trimmed hats, all the latest shapes and richly decorated; great bargains at $2.48 | Men's cassimere trousers in dark patterns, all sizes, removal sale price 98c | White Satin Stripe Crepon, 31-inch wide; these goods give immensely fine wear; the very latest at 15c |
| At $1.98 Ladies' Hand turned Vici Kid Button Shoe, sizes 2 to 7, well worth $3.50, at $1.98 | Men's fine Calf Congress shoes, with a patent leather front, imitation lace, at $1.38 | Ladies' Hand turned Opera Slippers, with fancy buckles, sells the world over for $2.00, at 98c | Ladies' hand turned button shoes, Vici Kid, sizes broken, well worth up to $4.00, at $1.23 | Eight hundred yards Surrah Silk, in every color, and fine quality and great value, at 23c | Fine Marseilles Quilts, the kind you usually pay $3.50 for. Removal Sale price $1.98 | Men's fine cassimere stylish trousers, the kind you have to pay $3.50 for at other stores, at $1.89 | Ask to see our Fine Line of Wash Goods varying from 4c a yard up |
| At $2.69 Buckingham & Hecht's Lady Washington, best and finest shoe on earth, at $2.69 | Men's fine Calf Congress or lace shoes, in pointed toe, Yale or Boston toes, at $1.48 | Men's broad shoes in plain toe, full calf hide, sizes 6 to 11, old man's comfort, at $1.48 | Two hundred pairs of Blankets, in White or Gray, 10-4 size, per pair, at 79c | Endless variety of Hosiery, cannot be matched in Fresno for less than 25c, at 10c | Remember our Suit Sale, no reserve, your pick of any suit we have in the house at $9.85 | Handsome spangled belts, sell everywhere for $1.75, removal sale 58c | |

The above quotations will hold good as long as they last, and until we move will be sold without reserve.

**EXTRA SPECIAL.**

Monday, April 13th, between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m. and 7 and 9 p. m. we will offer Pongee Silk at **10c.**

**EXTRA SPECIAL.**

Tuesday, April 14th, between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m. and 7 and 9 p. m. we will sell 100 dozen Men's Neckwear in 4-in-hand or Scarfs, worth up to 75c each, unlimited at **15c.**

**EXTRA SPECIAL.**

Wednesday, April 15th, between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m. and 7 and 9 p. m., we will sell 100 pairs of 10-4 Blankets in White and Gray, unlimited, at **69c** a pair.

**EXTRA SPECIAL.**

Thursday, April 16th, between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m. and 7 and 9 p. m., we will sell 50 dozen Ladies' Sailors in black, tan and brown, unlimited, at **13c.**

**EXTRA SPECIAL.**

Friday, April 17th, between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m. and 7 and 9 p. m., we will sell 100 Ladies' Duck Suits in Eaton or Blazer, without limit, at **$1.23.**

**EXTRA SPECIAL.**

Saturday, April 18th, all day and evening we will sell 500 Featherbone Corsets, the best on earth. Regular price $2.00; unlimited at **98c.**

# THE BANKRUPT SYNDICATE

Disposers of Bankrupt Stocks and Sleepless and Restless Workers for Trade,

{Will Occupy the Gilmour Block on or About May 5th} at 1829 and 1831 Mariposa Street.

1038 J Street, Fresno, Cal.

# THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN.

Additional Local on Pages 1 and 4.


**SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY**

TRAINS LEAVE FRESNO AS FOLLOWS:

12:52 A.M.—NEW ORLEANS EXPRESS—Daily for Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside, and east via El Paso and New Orleans.

2:50 A.M.—EXPRESS—Daily. For Colfax, Mendota, Newman, San Francisco, Sacramento, Ogden and East.

8:20 A.M.—MIXED TRAIN—Daily. For Fowler, Selma, Kingsburg, Goshen Junction, connecting at Goshen Junction with mixed train for Hanford, Armona, Tulare, Bakersfield and all way stations.

8:30 A.M.—MIXED TRAIN—Monday, Wednesday and Friday only. For Porterville and way stations. Porterville to Fresno on Wednesday only.

8:45 A.M.—EXPRESS (via Martinez)—Daily. For Berenda (Raymond for Yosemite) Merced, San Francisco, Sacramento, Portland, Ogden and East.

8:55 A.M.—MIXED TRAIN—Daily except Sunday. For Lathrop and all way stations.

9:30 A.M.—MIXED TRAIN—Daily except Sunday. For Calwell and all way stations. Arrives at Fresno returning at 1.10 p.m.

5:30 P.M.—PASSENGER TRAIN—Daily. For Bonner Junction, Reedley, Porterville and way stations.

5:50 P.M.—LOS ANGELES EXPRESS—Daily. For Los Angeles and intermediate points.

6:55 A.M.—SUNSET LIMITED—Sunday only for Tracy, Port Costa, Oakland, San Francisco.

4:13 A.M.—SUNSET LIMITED—Wednesday only For Tulare, Bakersfield, Mojave, Saugus, Los Angeles and east via El Paso and New Orleans.

RICH GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.


**United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.**

FRESNO, April 11.—Observations taken at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer | 30.05 |
| Temperature | 68 |
| Sensible Temperature | 48 |
| Humidity, per cent | 29 |
| Wind, W (miles per hour) | 12 |
| Maximum Temperature for past 24 hours | 61 |
| Minimum Temperature for past 24 hours | 37 |
| Total Rainfall past 36 hours, inches | 00.00 |
| Total Rainfall for season, inches | 6.97 |

**Weather Forecast.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Official forecast for thirty-six hours, ending at 5 p.m. April 12.—Northern California—Showers in all but extreme southeast portion Sunday and the northern portion tonight; brisk southerly winds along the coast.

Southern California—Fair; fresh to brisk westerly winds.

**TEN DOLLARS REWARD.**

The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of parties caught stealing or defacing REPUBLICAN boxes which are placed in front of the residences of colony subscribers.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mountain apples at Hines'.

Hay there, Adriance-Buckeye!

See the electric bicycle lamp at R. G. Barton's

Best meal in the state for 25 cents at the Grand Central.

Dr. Miner, Garibaldi block. Eye, ear, nose and throat. Glasses fitted.

Get your window and door screens at Hollinbeck's, 2323 Fresno street.

A bouquet of fine roses was yesterday presented to this office by Mrs. William Rudy.

Fine Cinerarias, Chrysanthemums at Fancher Creek Nursery, corner J and Fresno streets.

Just received new Dresden Ribbons and the latest novelties in hats at Miss McRae's, J street.

License was yesterday issued for the marriage of Horace Gray to Miss Beatrice M. Clark.

The schedule of rates now offered by the San Joaquin Electric Company is less than $1 per 1000 feet for gas.

Special meeting of Friendship Lodge, No. 211, at 2 o'clock Monday at 1335 J street. Lizzie Cronkhite, Secretary.

Captain James Cottle of Liberty was yesterday called to San Francisco by news of the death of his brother in that city.

The electric company is working night and day, Sunday included, to get power into Fresno, ready for business by April 15th.

Just arrived—Another car of those fine buggies that are so low you can't help buying them. Fresno Agricultural Works.

Marshals who take the school census must begin the work not earlier than April 15th and complete it not later than April 20th.

The Los Angeles Petroleum, Smelting and Mining Company yesterday recorded its articles of incorporation in this county.

The payment of the fines amounting to $60 against W. D. Grady for contempt, was yesterday postponed till Monday by Judge Carter.

For $2.75 you can get both the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN and the *Interior* (Fresno's illustrated monthly) for one year. Send orders to REPUBLICAN office.

Consul Mrs. Booth-Tucker, wife of the new commander of the American forces of the Salvation Army, will be in this city April 21st, at the Barton opera house.

The regular monthly meeting of the Orphan's Association will be held at the orphanage, 1429 N street, on Monday, April 13th, at 2.30 p.m. Corinne H. Seymour, Secretary.

MRS. R. Gowell of Oakland arrived from Los Angeles yesterday and will lecture and give clairvoyant test at De-Witt hall this evening under the auspices of the local spiritual society.

B. H. Barrett a well known farmer twenty miles south of Fresno, has joined the army headed for the gold fields of Alaska. He was formerly well-to-do, but he lost his property during the boom, and he has now gone bravely forth to try his fortune in the far north, leaving his wife and five children at home who will patiently await his return.

The Eggers Vineyard Company yesterday filed its articles of incorporation in this county with capital stock of $400,000, all of which has been subscribed by the five directors, who are George H. Eggers, C. August Welbe, Emil Rohte, Sophie Eggers and Herman C. Eggers. Each director subscribes for $100 of the stock, except George H. Eggers, whose subscription is $399,600.


**Typewriter's Supplies.**

Complete stock at C. H. Riegle's. *

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. For sale by Baker & Colson. *

New summer goods at Donahoo's. *

Columbia bicycles at D., E. & Co.'s. *


**Court Notes.**

The following business was transacted in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

M. Theo Kearney vs. H. H. Whitten; judgment for the plaintiff.

Sarah I. Foulke vs. Stephen Arthur; under advisement.

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 2.

A. T. Bearschig vs. John N. Albin; verdict for the defendant.


**ONLY 3 DOSES**

Of 3 Day Malaria Cure entirely removes that tired feeling. Cures Chills and Fevers in 3 days. Price, 75c. For sale by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.

FRANCIS E. OTT, Druggist, 200 K St., south side 2d and K, Sacramento, Cal.


# THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

## The Attempt to Solve the Raisin Problem.

### OIL BILBY AND THE CLERK

### The Yanking of Wood-Choppers to Los Angeles—Fulton Granger Berry is Indorsed.

The Reedley *Exponent*—which is a paper that I admire, because it is edited with brains and is subject to ideas—has something to say in this week's issue about the raisin problem and the proposed method of meeting it. The *Exponent* has a constituency in Fresno county, it represents a fraction of the raisin-producing district and its words will not be without influence among some of the people who will have something to do with making the present movement a success or a failure. So I quote its words, with the purpose of commenting on them. The *Exponent* says:

"It is said that the plan which has been evolved amongst the commission packers of Fresno and which is likely to be adopted in regard to the raisin question, is 'the result of a great deal of careful thought.' It takes a great deal of careful thought to evolve a plan by which a raisin grower can be induced to willingly give his crop into the hands of a commission packer for the payment of a small advance, taking great chances of ever getting any more, and this for the purpose of enabling certain packers and commission men to prosecute a paying business without any capital of their own, relying solely upon the product furnished them by a deluded raisin grower who has raised his crop at a loss. We say, it requires a great deal of careful thought to do this, but we suppose it is too much to expect in any plan evolved that any serious consideration will be given to the men who produce the raisins, the main question being, how the producer can be best handled by those whose chief industry is to reap the reward of other people's investment and labor."

So, you see, a wet blanket is cast over a plan which is calculated to give to raisin growers the first glimmer of hope that they have seen for more years than one likes to remember. I wish that the *Exponent* had not said what it did, for its influence will not be unfelt, and I believe that its criticism of the scheme is captious rather than just. The plan in contemplation possibly has its defects—it would be strange if it had not—but among them certainly cannot be numbered the assumed fact that no "serious consideration will be given to the men who produce the raisins;" nor can it justly be said that the main question has been, or is, "how the product can be best handled by those whose chief industry is to reap the reward of other people's investment and labor." On the contrary, throughout the suggested plan is visible an anxious regard for the welfare of the growers. To them money is to be advanced; for them raisins are to be kept in this state until they have been sold; for them a 10 per cent. limit is put on interest; above all, for them are packers to be rigidly excluded from the committee fixing the prices at which the raisins may be sold.

And why should it be otherwise? The Chamber of Commerce and the Hundred Thousand Club, by whom this plan has been formulated, are composed of business men among whom packers are in a hopeless minority. They are vitally interested in the future of the raisin business only as is every other citizen of the lower San Joaquin valley. They know, as do the rest of us, that the prosperity of us all is bound up to no slight extent in the future of the industry which nature has said should be prosperous here. Are we to suppose that they are foolish enough to forget the interest of the many (including themselves) for the presumed interest of a handful of packers? Such a supposition is so absurd that it must be dismissed with the mere statement of it. Yet it is practically what the *Exponent* supposes. If the plan is in any respect defective, let it be amended, but in reason's name let us not continue the strangulation of the goose that lays our golden eggs.

The amendment suggested by the Co-operative Packers' Association seems to me to be in the nature of an improvement. The reason is clear: If the proposed plan is to meet with success, it must be approximately general in its scope. The difficulty heretofore has been in clashing interests. If these interests are to be reconciled, it must be through general combination, and to attain such a combination the raisin growers of the various counties must be included. The growers of another county will not necessarily feel an inclination to put their product in the hands of a Fresno county organization. Such a corporation cannot directly include too many growers in its scope. The committee need not necessarily be unwieldly. Let each county be represented thereon according to its raisin acreage, and let the number from each county be few. Fresno county need not necessarily have an many as five members.

However, the anxiety to adopt a wise plan will finally result in its adoption. In the meantime, the desirable thing is that every grower and every citizen should give all possible encouragement to the effort to do something to relieve the people from their present situation. Nothing can be done that will make matters worse than they are, and much may be done to make them better. It is time to put a safe foundation under what should be a splendid structure of industrial success.

* * *

The city trustees are hearing the infinite assessment ordinance in installments. City Clerk Shanklin reads, and the trustees endure it as best they can. This is no reflection on Mr. Shanklin's elocution. In the meantime Street Superintendent Bilby goes to sleep.

When Shanklin reads the ordinance the room unduly stills;
The trustees hear his reading and they notice all the trills,
In his style of elocution, and they proudly say:
"You bet
The equal of his reading hasn't been discovered yet."
Time passes on; he reads and reads and reads and reads some more,
To the rhythmic undulation of our Mr. Bilby's snore;
And the literary graving of Joe Spinney's soul he feels,
As he reads and reads and reads and reads and reads and reads.

Time passes on, and Shanklin's mouth gets most almighty dry,
And his voice is like the plithisic duly married to a sigh;
And still it groweth husky, till the words he seems to say
Are only: "izzzz gzz zzh to-wil: Er gzzh er gzzh a day,
Assessor zzz zzz dollars gzz per cent or gzz zzg more"—
To the rhythmic undulation of our Mr. Bilby's snore.
So I'm humbly here suggesting, in the interest of the work,
That ere next they have a reading they oil Bilby and the clerk.

* * *

Day before yesterday another bunch of citizens was taken down to Los Angeles. There were 17 or 18 in all of them. A few had been arrested for cutting timber on government land, and the remainder were witnesses. The outrage of some of these arrests cannot be justified by any law. It is simply disgraceful. If you doubt it, let me give you the circumstances of one of these latest arrests.

The victim lives in the foothills, where he owns 160 acres of land. Next to this land is a tract of 80 acres, which he has homesteaded, and on which he lives. The latter tract is not his, but he has a first lien on it, and, if he complies with the law, it will be his own some day. Many of these foothill people have a large annual income of nothing in particular. Feeling that the land was practically his, as he was complying with the law, this man increased his income by cutting $70 or $80 worth of wood from the homestead. Somebody informed a deputy United States marshal, and, presto, the man, with a few witnesses, was jerked down to Los Angeles.

The expense of these cases to the government must be something enormous; the gain is comparatively nothing. Why, then, are men unceasingly arrested for cutting timber on government land? Is it because somebody supposes this is an offense of such enormity as to require more vigilance than almost any other? It is not, and the solution of the problem is not difficult to find. In this case eternal vigilance is the price of federal officials' fees. Among the federal police this poor devil of a woodchopper takes about the same place that the hobo took among the state police a few years ago. In other words, a fee price is on his head, and so the hungry crew is after him. Better that never an illegal woodchopper should be arrested than that the federal crew should feed on him and his kind.

The moral of this true story is evident: The United States police should receive their pay in salaries in order that this pernicious vigilance may be brought to an end. Abolish the fees, and the carnival of arrests will abruptly terminate.

* * *

I notice that Fulton Granger Berry has been out and looked at W. W. Phillips' farm. I never write Mr. Berry's name without remembering that he promised me a pass over his street car line to the ferries, and that the pass is still within the limitless horizon of his mind. But this is neither here nor there; what I wish to do at this time is to indorse F. Granger Berry's statement that it pays to plow deep. Of course I do not use a plow on my ranch, but not the less, experience has taught me that it pays to go deep into the soil. At first I used to use a hoe with a 3-inch blade, but an 8-inch blade is much better. It stirs the soil up as a lighter blade will not, and it has many advantages.

Many people wonder what sort of plants they are that I am growing on my ranch. I do not mind telling them that they are peanuts—that is, the plants are. Their peculiar appearance is due to my hoe with the 8-inch blade. They were just coming out of the ground when I began to hoe. The distinction between peanuts and malva is not yet clear to me, and I thought the plants were malva. So I hoed them up. Now observe the advantage of a hoe with a long blade: I hoed so deep that I merely turned the plants over. Their peculiar appearance is due to the fact that the nuts are growing above the ground and the leaves under it. Now I hope that people will cease asking questions about the plants.

Mr. Berry and I are going to form a Farmers' Self-Protective Association. We will be all of its officers and members, and the members will be sworn to indorse what the other one says about farming. We know a good deal about the business in a distant, reserved and evasive sort of way.

* * *

The people of Fresno owe a great deal to the Hundred Thousand club and the Chamber of Commerce. Not the least among these obligations doubtless will be the cannery which their efforts will secure. They are a factor of more importance in the upbuilding of this community than many people perhaps realize.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

## COMPENSATION ASKED

### THE FIRE DEPARTMENT AND THE COURT HOUSE FIRE.

### An Appropriation of Five Hundred Dollars Asked From the Board of Supervisors.

The only business before the Board of Supervisors yesterday was the hearing of a petition from the volunteer fire department of this city asking for an appropriation of $500 toward repairing the damage to engines, clothing, etc., during the extinction of the court house fire on July 29, 1895.

This matter has been fully discussed in its legal bearings at previous meetings of the supervisors. At first the department intimated that engine 3, which had been practically ruined on the occasion in question and which would cost $1000 to repair, ought to be fixed up at the expense of the county. But while the supervisors were willing to do all in their power, they could not recognize that either the city or the firemen had any legal claim, their attendance at the fire having been voluntary and without authorization. In this way the matter has gone over from time to time ever since.

The petition of yesterday simply asked for an appropriation of $500 on the ground of damage to the engine and loss of clothing. It was presented by Fire Marshal T. G. Hart and signed by the following citizens: John McMullin, S. C. St. John, C. H. Emmons, T. C. White, Alex Goldstein, Louis Einstein, S. A. Alexander, C. J. Woodward, T. J. Hay, C. Ohlsbaum, George H. Monroe, W. W. Machen, Jay Scott, H. E. Barnum, T. R. Brown, J. L. Marble, J. P. Vincent, T. J. Kirk and M. L. Wyo. Nineteen members of the volunteer fire department also signed the petition.

In the discussion that followed Wickersham relinquished the chair to Letcher and seconded Garrett's motion that the request of the petitioners be granted.

Sayre took occasion to comment on the value of the public press as a reflex of public opinion in matters of this kind and said he should like to hear what views the newspapers entertained on the question of making the grant.

The board finally adjourned the matter till 2 o'clock on Wednesday next. There is no doubt but that the sentiment of the majority of the members is favorable to the appropriation if it can be legally made, but Mr. Letcher is pronounced in opposition to it.

## FIRE IN A CELLAR.

### It is Promptly Extinguished by the Chemical.

An alarm was sent in for a fire in the cellar under Degan's saloon last evening. Plumbers had been at work in the saloon during the afternoon and it is thought a spark was dropped in the rubbish with which the cellar was filled. The fire must have smoldered for several hours. It was first discovered by the barkeeper in the saloon, who noticed smoke issuing from the cracks in the floor. He went to the cellar door and as he opened it, a cloud of smoke poured out.

Chief Hart desires to have persons who send in fire alarms remain at the box to direct the firemen to the right locality when they arrive. Last evening's alarm was turned in from box 4 at the alley, next to the Grand Central hotel. The person who turned it in did not remain there. The fire in the cellar was not visible to the drivers. Someone told them it was at box 24, near Barnum's saloon. The drivers started to 24, but before they had gone far, they were properly directed.

**Salvation Army Meetings.**

The Salvation Army will have a week of special night meetings beginning Tuesday next as follows: Tuesday, sheets and pillow cases; Thursday, Native Sons' meeting; Friday, the captain will speak on his head; Saturday, burden meeting, and Sunday a singing battle with very interesting program. All welcome. C. M. KINSMAN, Captain.

# GROWERS RESPOND

## The Tenney Cannery Finds Great Favor.

### WILL SURELY BE A GO

### The Horticultural Society Subscribes One-fourth of Its Quota at Once.

If the business men of Fresno respond as readily as the fruit growers, the transfer of the Tenney Company's cannery from San Francisco to this city will be consummated in short order.

The Fresno Horticultural Society, which is an organization of growers, met in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon. Sixteen members were present, with W. W Phillips as chairman and O. B. Olufs as secretary.

The chairman briefly explained the business before the meeting, which had been specially convened. He spoke of his conference with Mr. Tenney of the Tenney Fruit Packing Company of San Francisco and of the terms on which the firm would be willing to remove its entire plant to this city. Mr. Tenney wanted a bonus of $2500 while he (the speaker) had only been offering $1500. Finally he told Mr. Tenney he would try to get the $2500 before the specified date, provided the firm would accept $500 in green fruit out of the $1000 which was to be the growers' contribution. The balance of $1500 was to be raised by the Chamber of Commerce and the Hundred Thousand Club from among the business men of Fresno. Mr. Phillip thought this latter could easily be done even if they had to give a minstrel entertainment with local talent as in the case of the county's contribution to the Midwinter Fair. On that occasion an entertainment realized $1000 the first night and $800 the second. His idea was that one or two men for each district should be appointed to canvass the growers in the county, so as to secure the contributions outside of Fresno city. He dwelt strongly on the necessity for immediate action, and said that the answer must be given by the 15th inst.

On motion of J. H. Kelly, seconded by A. Gonnstedt, it was unanimously voted that this society, representing the growers of the county, contribute $1000 in money or green fruit in aid of the cannery proposition of A. T. Tenney & Co. The green fruit stipulation was put in on behalf of small growers unable to contribute in cash.

On motion of J. H. Kelly, the chair appointed the following delegates to canvass their respective districts and collect subscriptions, the present notice to be considered official:

Kingsburg—A. C. Bryan.
Selma—D. S. Snodgrass, G. W. Ness.
Fowler—B. Hutchinson.
Malaga—Thomas A. Barr.
Sanger—D. W. Lewis.
Easton—W. F. Rowell.
Oleander—Willard Brooks.
West Park—William Wing.
Madison—F. G. Berry.
East Fresno—Alex Gordon.
Central Colony—C. J. Smith and J. W. Tofts.
Temperance Colony—G. W. Smith, Mr. Alexander.
Lone Star—William Poole.
North Fresno—O. B. Olufs.
Scandinavian Colony—Hector Burness.

A motion was then made and prevailed that subscriptions be collected from those present. This was done with the understanding that the amounts subscribed should be considered as a contribution from the subscriber on the regular subscription form when presented by the delegate in his own district. In a few minutes the list was returned to the chairman with the gratifying result that $250 of the $1000 was found to have been subscribed by the sixteen persons present, leaving no doubt whatever of the success of the appeal to the growers.

Chairman Phillips remarked that he had had an understanding with Mr. Tenney to the effect that in purchasing fruit for canning the firm would bestow its patronage first and chiefly on the growers who had subscribed toward bringing the enterprise here. The non-subscribers would have to take chances of selling their fruit.

## A DAYLIGHT BURGLARY.

### The Residence of E. C. Adams Receives a Visit.

The residence of E. C. Adams, on north K street, was entered by burglars yesterday afternoon. No one was at home at the time. None of the neighbors saw the thieves, and the authorities have no clew to work upon.

The burglar or burglars ransacked the house thoroughly, and left the household effects scattered about the rooms. They took a hammerless shotgun, an overcoat, and some jewelry which Mrs. Adams prized highly, as it had been given her by her deceased mother. The thieves also took a number of trinkets. This is the fourth time the residence of Mr. Adams has been burglarized within the past three years.

## AT MASNOIC TEMPLE.

### Toasts Responded to and Visitors Present.

An interesting meeting was held by the Masons Friday evening at Masonic temple. John C. Dressell was raised to the degree of Master Mason. After the work in the lodge, a fine banquet was served. It was prepared by the ladies of the Christian church.

Charles Barrett presided at the banquet and the following toasts were responded to: "Why I became a Mason," Wiley J. Tinnin; "The Religious Side of Masonry," Rev. W. H. Martin; "Reminiscences of the Order," J. W. Anderson; "Masonry Consistent With the Best Morals and Highest Intelligence," Rev. C. A. Munn; "Brotherhood," Thomas J. Kirk; "Our Visitors," John R. Strother. District inspector, James Curtis Ensign of Hanford, was present.

## THE SELMA SCHOOLS.

### Superintendent Kirk Is Well Pleased With Them.

County Superintendent Kirk visited the Selma high school last week. He found them doing excellent work, and the attendance at both schools is above 400. A. C. Abshire, late of Sonoma, and Miss Florence Stull, recently of the State University, are now teaching in the Selma high school.

During the week the superintendent also visited Central, Eschol, Fruitvale and Franklin schools, and found them doing good work.

**Couldn't Do It.**

Teacher—Johnnie, walk as I do.
Johnnie—Can't, ma'am.
Teacher—Why?
Johnnie—I'm not pigeon-toed from riding a cheap wheel. I ride a Victor.
R. M. Thompson, agent.

Philosity is to be encouraged at all times, but the blessing of air from a puncture prodneeth a multitude of thoughts and a few remarks. Moral: Ride 103 Victor Tires—non punctureable. R. M. Thompson.

Plumbing and tinning. D., E. & Co.*

## STOCKTON PRESBYTERY.

### Yesterday's Session Was a Busy One.

The Stockton Presbytery reconvened in the Presbyterian church yesterday morning. The forenoon was devoted to routine work in hearing the reports of committees. O. S. Barnum of Stockton was examined for the ministry, and he sustained himself creditably. His license was issued. He is a graduate of the San Anselmo theological seminary.

At noon the ladies of the church served an elegant lunch in the church parlors to the members of the Presbytery and the delegates to the meeting of the Ladies' Home and Foreign Missionary Society.

At the afternoon session an hour was spent in listening to addresses on the work of the Christian Endeavor and the Sunday school by Mrs. E. B. Hays of Modesto, Miss Julia Fraser of Oakland, Rev. William Weiman of Orosi and Rev. Hays. J. B. Wootan of Traver passed a successful examination as candidate for study for the ministry. The Belmont church of Fresno was received into the Presbytery. It was organized a few months ago.

Last evening the first hour was devoted to the Ladies' Missionary Society, followed by addresses by Rev. Weiman and Rev. E. B. Hays.

The following additional members of the Presbytery were present yesterday: Elder J. S. Filloon of Sanger, Elder P. M. Conditt of Stockton and Elder W. B. Flernoy of Dinuba.

In response to invitations Rev. Hays will preach at the Cumberland Presbyterian church this morning and Rev. Weiman this evening; Rev. Phelps at the South Methodist in the morning and Rev. Stein in the evening.

The Presbytery elected the following corresponding or honorary members of the organization: Rev. H. C. Meredith of the South Methodist church, Rev. W. H. Martin of the Christian, Rev. J. C. Pendergrast of the South Methodist, West Park; Rev. J. S. Norvell of the Baptist church.

The Ladies' Missionary Society met during the day and transacted considerable routine business.

## FRESNO TEACHERS WILL GO.

### The National Educational Association at Buffalo.

A number of Fresno teachers expect to attend the meeting of the National Educational Association at Buffalo, N. Y., in July. Fresno county is especially honored. Of the fifty-four city managers appointed from the entire United States, this city gets one, Superintendent T. J. Kirk.

Superintendent Kirk expects to attend and he hopes to have the company of several others from this county. The fare on the railroads is reduced one-half.

**Rockwell's Claim.**

A. D. Smith yesterday swore out a warrant in Recorder Clark's court for the arrest of W. W. Rockwell on a charge of embezzlement. Rockwell was one of Sewer Contractor Goodfellow's laborers, and his claim against the city at the time of the settlement amounted to $45.52. He had given orders, however, for all but $13.10.

Rockwell sold his claim of $45 to Smith after he had given the orders. He was given an opportunity by Smith to settle, but he failed to do so.

## "USES AND ABUSES."

### ENTERTAINING LECTURE AT TEMPERANCE COLONY.

### Frank Kauke Points Out Some Faults Pretty Close Home.

The people in and around Temperance colony were entertained by a lecture by Frank Kauke of Fresno last evening. The subject chosen was "Uses and Abuses, or Some Fault Found with Goody-goody People." The hall was well filled by an appreciative audience, and close attention was paid to the speaker during the entire discourse of an hour and a half. Following are some of the thoughts advanced:

Progress is not retarded so much by the dried mummies who refuse to advance as by the great forces of different organizations moving out in diverging lines. But by this combination of forces there results an onward movement in one general direction, and since we cannot all pull together we ought to be able to see beyond the path wherein we tread and be willing to acknowledge the influence for good along other lines. Too long have we been

"Compounding sins one has a mind to,
By damning those one's not inclined to."

The speaker then proceeded to point out and review the uses and abuses of many of the popular amusements of the day. He advocated the keeping open of public libraries and art galleries on Sunday, so that men might have recreation without going to the saloon.

He said the temperance problem is inseparably connected with the labor and monopoly problem. Give men fewer hours for the day's work, better cooked food and more nourishing beefsteak, and they will, of their own accord, drink less whisky. The labor unions are doing more for the cause of temperance today than all the blue ribbons and total abstinence pledges. The wives of laboring men can do a mighty work for temperance by learning to cook.

In finding fault with the methods of relieving the poor, the speaker said, "Of much of the charity today it may be said that it cureth him who gives and him who takes."

With cutting sarcasm he denounced all systems of public outdoor relief, and said: The Board of Supervisors of this county frequently allows payments of money from the public treasury directly to the people; and it is safe to say that for every one person so given relief, owing to the method employed, there are two others induced to become a public charge and seek relief in the same way. This pernicious system has been practiced for years in Fresno county and the present officials should not be blamed for it. A festering sore like this cannot be gotten rid of all at once; but if we read history and profit by the experience of the past, the evil results of the old English poor laws ought to deter us from very long continuing to repeat such criminal blunders. The very system that came near making England a nation of dependent paupers is practiced in Fresno county today.

In the latter part of his discourse the speaker branched into theological lines. Mr. Kauke is decidedly liberal in his religious views, but made some sharp thrusts at many of the prevailing customs. At the close of the address a social dance took place in which many of audience participated.

## THE DEFENDANT WINS.

### End of the Suit of A. T. Bearschig Against J. N. Albin.

After a trial of six days in Judge Carter's court before a jury, the suit of A. T. Bearschig against Constable J. N. Albin, was yesterday decided in favor of the defendant.

The suit was brought against Mr. Albin's official bondsmen to recover the worth of a lot of machinery which passed through the fire when S. Lehmann's shop burned in this city last fall.

## BRICKLAYERS' WAGES.

### STRIKE ON THE NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

### The Contractor Finally Yielded to the Demands of the Men.

The bricklayers on the new high school building are now receiving $4 a day. They came from Bakersfield and Stockton to work for $3 a day, and received those wages until Wednesday last when they were raised to $4. The brickwork is nearly done.

James Edwards is the sub-contractor for the brickwork on the building. Since its beginning he has maintained a force of 4 to 6 bricklayers. Two of these were from Fresno, two from Bakersfield and two from Stockton. Several Fresno bricklayers applied for work but Mr. Edwards did not need to increase the force. It is said that he had promised several of them positions, and as he did not keep his promise he grew into disfavor. So last Monday morning the bricklayers at work struck for an increase of $1 a day. They know that Edwards could not get any Fresno bricklayers to complete his contract on account of the strong feeling which exists, and they instituted the strike after thorough consideration.

One man worked on Monday, two returned on Tuesday noon, and on Wednesday morning Contractor Edwards announced that he would pay $4 a day. The strike was then ended.

## PERSONAL.

M. Theo. Kearney is in Fresno.

Alex Mann of Raymond is in town.

W. M. Hughes of Madera is in town.

E. E. Draper of Santa Cruz is in Fresno.

Rowen Irwin came up from Hanford yesterday.

W. H. Lester of Berkley is at the Grand Central.

W. E. Duncan came down from Madera last evening.

Burt Beall of Laguna paid the county seat a visit yesterday.

Charles Doyle returned on last evening's train from an extended visit to the coast.

Mrs. Joseph Budd of Stockton, mother of Governor Budd, is at the Hughes, the guest of Mrs. A. Newhouse. She will remain in the city several days.


**SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.**

"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew worse under their care. At length, I began to take



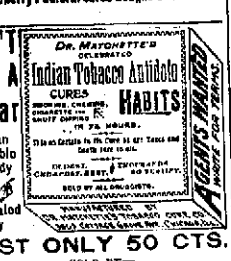
**AYER'S**

Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, so that I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I can cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood-purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

**AYER'S**
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
**Sarsaparilla**

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

DON'T Pay A Dollar For an Unreliable Remedy When This Celebrated Remedy




COST ONLY 50 CTS.

—SOLD BY—

SMITH BROS., THE DRUGGISTS, Cor. Hughes Hotel.





*Embracing the Opportunity.*

The Danish Creamery is now turning out Creamery Butter equal to the very best Coast Butter, and the people of Fresno are embracing the opportunity to get this home product at the low price of 35c a roll, thus helping themselves while supporting and encouraging the farmers of Fresno county in this enterprise.

We also have the most complete stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, and our prices are the lowest.

*H. GRAFF & CO.*

1817 23 Tulare Street.

TOBACCO HABIT CURED IN 72 HOURS
DR. MAYONETTE'S
INDIAN TOBACCO ANTIDOTE
The original, guaranteed harmless tobacco habit cure
DON'T pay a dollar for an unreliable cure, the best costs only 50c
—SOLD BY—
SMITH BROS., THE DRUGGISTS,
Cor. Hughes Hotel.

A. D. GREEN,

C. O. D. Sale.

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 gallons Coal Oil | $0.95 |
| 4 packages Matches and a sack of Fresno Flour | 1.05 |
| 1 package of Arbuckle's Coffee and a sack of Clovis Flour | 1.15 |
| 45 pounds of Snowflake Rolled Oats | 1.00 |
| 13 cans of Tomatoes, No. 1 | 1.00 |
| 13 cans of Fancy Sugar Corn | 1.00 |
| Sugar-cured Bacon | 8c per lb. |
| 10-pound can of Lard | 85c |
| Picnic Ham | 8c per lb. |
| 1 cord of Oak Wood in yard | $4.00 |
| 3 packages of Mince Meat, as good as your mother ever made | 25c |

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Telephone 111 Black.

Cash Market Stores

—CORNER OF—

F and Tuolumne Sts.

REMOVAL NOTICE

Colonel J. G. Anderson has removed his

REAL ESTATE AND PENSION OFFICE

To No. 958 J street, opposite Postoffice.

*Races.*

The Fresno Jockey Club

Will hold a race meeting at the Fresno Fair Grounds on

Friday and Saturday, May 1 and 2, 1896

PROGRAM.

FIRST DAY—MAY 1ST.

First race—One-quarter mile dash. Purse, $30.
Second race—Half mile and repeat, for saddle horses that have never entered in a race before. Purse, $25.
Third race—Bicycle race, open to all, one-half mile, for a purse of $10.
Fourth race—Three-eighths mile and repeat for a purse of $25.

SECOND DAY—MAY 2D.

First race—Half mile and repeat, for horses in the counties of Tulare, Kern, Mariposa, Fresno Madera and Kings. Purse, $75.
Second race—Grand hurdle race, one and one-eighth miles. Four hurdles. Purse, $200. The greatest hurdle jumpers in country have entered—Nero, Gold Dust and Dolampago.
Third race—Gentlemen's road race, one mile and repeat, owners to drive. Purse, $25.

Entries close on April 20, 1896. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purses, which must accompany all entries. Validate is barred in the quarter, three-eighths and half-mile. Four to enter and three to start. For stalls and other particulars address L. ROCKMAN, Secretary, Fresno Fair Grounds, Fresno, Cal.

SMITH & McMASTER,
(Successors to Hall Bros.),
Undertakers.
Special attention given to embalming and shipping bodies. A full line of coffins and caskets always in stock. D. G. Tucker remains with the new firm. At the old place, 1027 J street. Telephone Black 171.

Drs. Fritz and Fearn

Have removed their office to Rooms 12 and 14,

BRADLEY BLOCK.

ROCHEFORT,
OREGON CREAM,
LIMBURGER,
NEUFSCHATEL,
IMPORTED SWISS,
SCHLOSS KASE,
CAMEMBERT,
CALIFORNIA
—AND—
NEW YORK CREAM CHEESE
—AT—
*Howland & Faris'*
1135 I Street.

QUALITY
—AND—
PRICE

KOHLER & CHASE in favor stand & High as any in the land
Organs the finest, as all agree, C In their grand store we always
High-class in tone, of value true, H Makes well-known the country through
Leading pianos we find here: A To sell the best is their ide
Exquisite in touch, as players confess, S Their tone and quality command success
Renowned for sheet music, patrons deem E Kohler & Chase are quite supreme

FOR SALE

The undersigned has the selling of all lands located in Fresno and Madera counties belonging to the California Savings and Loan Society, and I am now offering the best

BARGAINS IN IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED LANDS

Ever offered in the San Joaquin Valley. If you want to buy or want to sell your property, call on me. Property taken charge of for absent owners.

THOMAS E. HUGHES.

# On Sale This Week Only!

## SILKS

*At the Following Prices:*

20 pieces Colored China Silk, in all shades, worth 30c, reduced to 20c.

16 pieces Colored China Silk, in all shades, worth 35c, reduced to 25c.

25 pieces Japanese Stripe Wash Silk, worth 50c, reduced to 30c.

18 pieces Check and Plaid Silk, worth 75c, reduced to 40c.

25 pieces 26-inch All-Silk Pongee, worth $6.00, reduced to $4.25.

RADIN & KAMP,

## White Front Stores

1027, 1029 and 1031 I Street.


### Peter Dailey Coming.

Peter F. Dailey will be the next attraction at the Barton, appearing Monday, the 20th, and presenting for the first time in this city John J. McNally's latest play, "The Night Clerk." Since




the piece has been on the road it has met with overwhelming success, and the advance sale indicates that Mr. Dailey's many friends are preparing to give him a most cordial welcome.

### The Spiritualists.

Mrs. R. Cowell of Oakland arrived in Fresno yesterday morning and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Peckham on J street. Mrs. Cowell is an inspirational speaker and test medium of State reputation, and while in Fresno will occupy the rostrum for the local society of spiritualists. The society has suddenly awakened to new life. The management have secured the use of DeWitt hall for future meetings and will try and accomodate with seats all that attend. Mrs. Cowell will preside at the meeting in DeWitt hall tonight.

### THE PALACE.

**The Handsomest Tonsorial Parlors in the State.**

In the Fiske building on Mariposa street Mr. Persing has fitted up a tonsorial parlors which he has well named The Palace. It is the prettiest, cleanest, best appointed little barber shop on the coast. With the latest patented revolving chairs and every convenience that money and good taste could suggest The Palace is a place wherein it is a luxury for a man to be shaved. Don't forget to pay The Palace a visit. Shaving 15 cents. Egg shampoo, hair singe, etc., by expert barbers.

### New City Directory.

Messrs A. R. Dunbar & Co. will publish about the 20th of this month the Fresno City Directory for 1896. The book contains a general directory of all adults within the city, additions and vicinity, with a list of all the principal vineyardists. A thorough canvass from house to house has been made and the work will be the most complete directory ever issued in Fresno. The manufacturers and merchants are well represented in the advertising pages and business directory. The trustees, supervisors, county and city officers, sheriff's office and police department occupy a page each in half-tone portraits. All changes of address occuring within the past and coming week should be sent to the publisher's office, 1835½ Mariposa street. The entire mechanical work, composition and binding will be executed in Fresno. The patronage so far, as seen from the advance sheets, reflects credit on the city.

### Retiring Sale.

Interest increases in the Plymouth Rock Shoe Store retiring sale as the facts become known that goods are going at prices never before dreamed of in Fresno. Crowds attend the sale daily. Take advantage of this opportunity.

## "FILLED CHEESE" BILL.

**The Measure Adopted by the House of Representatives.**

WASHINGTON, April 11.—After two days' debate the house today by a vote of 160 to 58 passed the Grosvenor "filled cheese" bill. The Democrats voted solidly against the measure, together with eleven Republican. Practically the only amendment adopted was one reducing the tax on retail dealers from $40 to $12. The bill requires the manufacturers of filled cheese to pay a tax of $400 annually, the wholesale dealers $250 and the retail dealers $12, and for a failure to pay such tax imposes upon manufacturers a fine of from $400 to $3000, upon wholesale dealers $250 to $1000, and upon retailers from $40 to $500. It also requires the branding of "filled cheese" and its sale only from original packages. The penalty for false branding is a fine of from $50 to $500. The bill requires all retail dealers to post in conspicuous places a sign, "Filled cheese sold here." In addition it imposes a tax of 1 cent per pound on filled cheese, the tax to be paid by the dealer. Imported filled cheese is subjected to a duty of 8 cents per pound. The act is to go into effect on the nineteenth day after its passage.

Saturday, April 25th, was set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative W. H. Crain of Texas.

At 4.30 the house adjourned until Monday.

### FINE MILLINERY.

**The Latest Novelties at the White Front Stores.**

There are enough newly trimmed hats at the White Front Stores millinery department to set the town a talking. Some are from Paris and some are Mrs. Skidmore's own creations. The styles shown at the White Front Stores cannot be duplicated in Fresno. They are in the daintiest effects and positively charming. The prices are very reasonable.

## DISCOVERED BY MRS. OLNEY

**How Her Correspondence Abroad Was Much Facilitated.**

Mrs. Olney, wife of the secretary of state, recently put her Yankee wits to work and evolved an invention which has been a revelation to the postoffice department. That institution never understood the full value of the special delivery stamp until its powers were developed by down east wit. Mrs. Olney's discovery may prove of value to other people who find themselves face to face with the situation which roused that lady's shrewdness.

She had a daughter living abroad. Letters from her were always received just too late to be answered by return steamer of the same date. After puzzling over it some time Mrs. Olney, who was living in Boston at the time, queried the postoffice authorities as to whether a special delivery stamp, placed on a letter, mailed in a foreign country, would be delivered any quicker for it on this side. The answer finally came that unless the special delivery stamp was canceled before it landed here it ought to be delivered as any other letter similarly stamped. Accordingly one of the United States special delivery stamps was placed on the next letter mailed in Germany to Mrs. Olney. Under it in German was the direction, "This stamp is not to be canceled in Germany."

The scheme worked perfectly. The letter arrived ahead of the time of previous ones and an answer was sent back by steamer sailing the same day. Many letters have since been sent in the same manner and the special stamp always does its work as desired.—Chicago Chronicle.

## McEWEN'S LETTER.

### Chauncey M. Depew in San Francisco.

POLITICS AND JOURNALISM

The Wreck of the Bourbon Club. Succumbing to the Inevitable.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Chauncey Depew has gone and the local great are recovering from their delightful agitation. The New Yorker has sustained his reputation. Nobody heard him say anything witty, so far as has been reported, but everybody is quite sure that Mr. Depew is a wit. That shows the value of a reputation. I heard him talk for an hour to the assembled actors and actresses of New York, and a more commonplace address I never listened to. Yet it evoked repeated roars of laughter. The speaker knew he was expected to be funny, and it was as a funny man he talked. There were jokes in plenty, mild jokes, cheap, obvious jokes of the kind by the building of which the newspaper paragrapher makes his honest living. Depew thought they were good, his audience saw that, and as they liked Depew, they strove to think so too, and were glad of every chance to laugh. Though the eyes that looked at the crowd were cold and shrewd the face was good-humored. It is this good humor that never fails him, which accounts for Depew's popularity, and for his fame as a humorist likewise. He was never known to be impatient with a reporter, and his reward for this consideration and politeness has been great. The reporters have taken him up and set the fashion of adoring him. They try to say good things for him in their interviews when he doesn't think of any himself, and when he wants the press to stand in with him he has no trouble in getting its help. He has made friends with the newspapers and they feel a sort of proprietary interest in him. It is a spectacle of beautiful concord, and a proof of how valuable manner is to one who needs the good will of others in order to get on in life.

I am not saying that Mr. Depew is not a clever man. He is the cleverest little big man in the United States. His position as manager for the Vanderbilts ought, by all the precedents, to make him hated by the press and the people, but he is liked and applauded. The doctrine of the survival of the fittest has in Depew a conspicuous exemplification. That doctrine means that the organism best suited to its environment will do better than any other. There are wittier men than Depew, there are abler financiers, there are better speakers, there are smarter politicians, but there is no American known to current fame who has all the qualities and talents that make for success so harmoniously combined and balanced as has Chauncey Depew. He is as admirably suited to his environment as an eel is to water. Take General Barnes, Mr. Estee, Governor Budd, Mr. Herrin, Charles Webb Howard, Irving M. Scott, Alec Bedlam and Fulton G. Berry, combine in one their effective characteristics and you have Chauncey Depew.

His visit here shed sunshine on many, but as sunshine casts shadows, some have been gloomed. For once Colonel Sam Shortridge has been eclipsed. It is said that when the Union League preferred General Barnes to himself as the orator who should respond to Depew at the banquet the Colonel was so taken by surprise that he did not hide his anger. This was the first chuck he had received in his magnificent career as the Depew of the Spreckelses. He stayed away from the feast, and his gifted brother, Major Charles of the *Call*, stayed with him. Reflection restored the Colonel's equilibrium and when a reporter accosted him the other evening in the rotunda of the Palace—the only place in this metropolis where the Colonel appears to feel that his surroundings are adequate—he was ready.

"Say, Sam," began the reporter, with that want of reverence which marks his kind," they tell me that when the Union League selected old Barnes instead of yourself to do the pretty to Chauncey you picked up your dolls and went home. How is it?"

The Colonel smiled down on the reporter. His sense of humor is no greater than is becoming to one who has a great and serious part to act in the larger affairs of the earth, but when he suspects a joke he makes it a point to smile.

"Not so," he said, "not so, my young friend. I would have been at that agreeable banquet but for the circumstance that my brother Charles was called from the city and I had to take charge of the *Call*—entire charge, you understand. I was on the desk, as you newspaper men say—ah, yes; on the desk. Yes, that's it, I believe, on the desk. Journalism," he added, "is pleasantly exciting but exacting, yes, exacting. Indeed yes, exacting."

The Colonel frequently practices the branch of the profession which has come to be known, because of him, as delsarte journalism. That is to say, at the midnight hour the Colonel, elegant, majestic, stalks into the editorial room, throws open his overcoat, revealing evening dress, peers at one of the leader writers from 'neath the brim of his silk hat and over the gold rims of his glasses, and stands thus for some moments in impressive silence. Then his arm rises, describes a slow, ascending circle and descends, the forefinger pointing straight at the waiting countenance of the timid man, "A thought!" explodes the Colonel, rising on his toes and coming down on his heels.

The thought is dictated, and the Colonel paces the room. Then the arm and the finger again, and: "Another thought!"

In this way, it is given out, many of these editorial paragraphs in the *Call* which have interested journalists everywhere in the paper in which they have found birth.

Colonel Shortridge's principal, General John D. Spreckels, is, like himself, becoming more and more absorbed in journalism. It was the intention of the General when he invested in the *Call* to use the paper for purposes of statesmanship. That also was the motive which induced General Clarkson and Colonel Trumbo to put their money into the pot. Trumbo was to get himself elected United States senator from with the aid of the *Call*, with the aid of the *Call* Clarkson was to solidify the Pacific coast for Allison by the time the Republican national convention met, and by means of the *Call* Spreckels was to become the sole proprietor of the Republican party in San Francisco. Colonel Trumbo was not elected senator from Utah, however, General Clarkson has not solidified the Pacific coast for Allison, and General Spreckels is not at present sole proprietor of the Republican party here. Indeed Major Shortridge had scarcely got a firm seat on the *Call*'s back before he charged violently upon the Board of Supervisors and lost that body to his backer, though the General had regarded it as his property. Officials in general who had reason to believe themselves to be solid with the Spreckels interest, were incensed at being taken across the *Call*'s knee and spanked in public. Hence a severing of ties all round. On the whole the *Call* has played the deuce with the political plans of its owners, but on the other hand its success as a newspaper has equally surprised and pleased them. While the *Examiner* and *Chronicle* roll around in a perennial rough-and tumble fight the *Call* minds its own business and gathers in their subscribers. General Spreckels, therefore, has in the paper a profound consolation in his many political disappointments, and it is not unlikely that he will ultimately develop into a journalist who loves journalism for its own sake rather than as an aid to schemes.

Speaking of politics, no campaign ever opened more languidly here than this one. Spreckels has had his way locally. Colonel Burns has grieved all the elements of opposition by staying in Mexico and keeping his gold bricks there with him. Even were he and his warbags to arrive now it would be too late to accomplish anything except to give happiness to the Democracy. Everybody that ought to know says an unpledged delegation will go to the Republican National convention, and that will mean in reality a McKinley delegation. General Spreckels is for Allison first but he has no volunteer following in that regard. Depew found no echo to the words he spoke for Morton. Nearly all San Francisco Republicans who have been heard from are for McKinley.

As for the Democracy, the junta is supreme locally and there is no interest manifested in the Presidency. The party is sad hereabout and cares more for the city offices than national affairs. Neither party has any longer a fight of respectable size on its hands and the outlook for continued peace is so good that the politicians on both sides are yawning and, in sheer weariness take to drink.

A member of the once famous Bourbon club passed me on Montgomery street yesterday, passed me slowly, for his step was feeble and his eyes had a dazed look. Though barely forty, his hair is white and he is an old man. He recalled the other members. One goes on crutches and is scarcely able to speak, paralysis having laid its numbing finger on his tongue. He is, or was, a journalist, and the burden of his support falls on his friends. Another, a lawyer, has grown so fat that his eyes have disappeared, with two little straight lines in his face, and he takes a carriage to go two blocks. Still another, a doctor, is a beautiful thing in mottles and has a body that weighs over 300 pounds. He has lost his practice and takes drinks as fees for sidewalk consultations. Two others were clerks and now are loafers. A dozen years ago the Bourbon club, which had also a judge and a poet in it, was famed in dissipated circles as a band of scientific workers, who had devised a system for successfully standing off John Barleycorn. They rose at four in the morning, met at one agreed point in the Western addition, carried short sticks, wore flannel shirts and stout shoes, and tramped at the speed of professional pedestrians out to the Cliff House and back; then home, a shower bath and breakfast. The club was under oath to drink nothing before three o'clock in the afternoon, and to take no medicines except those prescribed by the medical member who, as a matter of friendship, attended to their livers as well as his own. At three they met at their chosen saloon, drank till dinner, drank at dinner, drank after dinner and tumbled into bed in the comfortable assurance that whatever harm alcohol might work other men, their system was an infallible protection. The lives of all were ordered with reference to the drinking part of the day; they existed for that, and, as they guzzled, were firm in the belief that nowhere was such a company as their own to be found in the sordid city—no such gallant company of wits, *viveurs* and brilliant Bohemians. Some are dead, some had better be, and the poet escaped only by getting his leg broken and taking the Keeley cure. The club disbanded long ago, the morning walks being too fatiguing, but the drinking part has been kept up, though the rule as to hours has been suspended. And John Barleycorn, as he tackles the new generation, smiles. As ever, the most fatal of his weapons is the illusion which he inspires that the habit of drinking is a sign of the possession of all the talents. Of the twenty odd members of the Bourbon Club there was not one who did not suspect himself of being a genius, and in all but one instance the only proof given of it was drunkenness. The exception was the lawyer, and he has nearly drowned his ability. The others, especially the newspaper members, had no reputation for talent outside the club, but scorned sober and successful journalists as plodders or base and crafty plotters. I know a man, a clerk in a Front street house, who never wrote a sentence for print and never uttered one worth printing, who has been fuddled every night of his life for ten years, and because of that and association with artists and writers of the smaller sort, who tolerate him because he spends his salary on them instead of on his family is regarded in mercantile circles as a fellow who has been spoiled for business because of his genius for art and letters. He is sincerely of that opinion himself and is proud of it. It is an awful thought—what would become of Bohemia if the bottle were removed from it?

Frank Mayo has given to the stage a new and charming play. You must see "Pudd'nhead Wilson" when he comes your way. It is more than a dramatization of Mark Twain's story. Mayo is a man of varied talents, for he writes as well as he acts. His play, which has made everywhere the success of the year, is a quaint and idyllic thing, humorous, tender, unhackneyed and delicate. Much of its merit is due to Mark Twain, of course, but it owes far more to Mayo, who had lifted the story to a higher plane and given it an atmosphere of art—an art that does not obtrude itself but informs the whole production. Seemingly exceedingly simple it is very subtle. There are few "situations," no strivings after theatrical effect, no startling climaxes. The prologue puts the audience in possession of the plot, and the play works it out by means of the unconscious characters. It is only a bit of southern life in slavery days, a picture of manners around a story. In the hands of most actors, even good actors, it would be no more than that. Mayo creates Pudd'nhead Wilson, makes him the chief figure of a homely poem. Coming as a heralded success, you are conscious of surprise and a little disappointment when you leave the theater. Everything is so unsettled when the curtain goes down that you are unsatisfied. That effect, no doubt, has been calculated, and is in part the secret of the odd play's popularity. You take Pudd'nhead home with you, and he stays with you as a simple man whom you have known and laughed at and loved. You hanker to go again, and many people do. The charm is irresistible, and baffling, too. So long as Mayo lives Pudd'nhead Wilson will hold the boards. "The methods by which the actor achieves his remarkable work are of the quietest. One is on the point of saying simple, but there is nothing simple about art of the order that, with such materials, can accomplish results so fine and deeply moving. It is refreshing to be able to go to the theater and get so much pleasure of an honest and high kind as Frank Mayo gives. All the success that has come to him both as the author and actor is earned. It is given to few to win double distinction so notable. He dignifies the American stage.

Arthur McEwen

### White Goods.

Special prices on white goods in best qualities and latest styles at Sachs & Heyinghi's this week.

## AN AMAZING STORY.

**HOW THE GREAT AND RICH B. AND O. RAILROAD WAS WRECKED.**

**Champagne That Cost Millions—Robert Garrett, Flushed With Wine, Told His Secret—Thomas Scott Anticipated Him. Mary Garrett's Fine Loyalty.**

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has arrived in the hands of receivers.

Its descent in that direction began when Robert Garrett opened a certain bottle of champagne. That was the dearest bottle of champagne on record. It cost millions of dollars.

The Baltimore and Ohio is the oldest steam railroad in this country. The first stone of its roadbed was laid in Baltimore on the Fourth of July, 1828, with elaborate ceremony. Over its original length of nine miles mules dragged its cars. Then Peter Cooper, a manufacturer of New York, took to Baltimore a steam engine—a curious concern, something like a boiler with a stovepipe in it. And Cooper's engine broke down, and the horse express beat it. Then came the grasshopper engines that were exhibited at the World's fair, the embryonic germs of the tremendous locomotives of today. So, historically, the Baltimore and Ohio is extremely interesting.

The road grew. It was the first to cross the Alleghany mountains and tap the great west. It grew, and, thanks to the energy, the executive capacity, the untiring labor of John W. Garrett, it thrived in time.

Garrett was of the type of Commodore Vanderbilt, who created the New York Central, and of Thomas A. Scott, the father of the Pennsylvania. Garrett knew everything about a railroad from the ties to the president's desk. Under his management the road rose to a prosperity that even he had not dreamed of. The Baltimore and Ohio became the city of Baltimore and the state of Ohio and controlled both.



PRESIDENT J. K. COWEN.

John W. Garrett died in 1884, and his son, Robert Garrett, succeeded him as president of the B. and O. Robert Garrett suffered the disadvantage of having a great father. Robert Garrett holding of B. and O. stock was then 57,000 shares of the 100,000.

Robert Garrett was the center of the social system of Baltimore. He wished besides to rival his great father as a railroad man.

There was one railroad between Philadelphia and Baltimore. Robert Garrett wanted it for the Baltimore and Ohio. Thomas A. Scott wanted it for the Pennsylvania railroad.

That railroad was the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore. Just at that time it was naturally the most desirable thing in the world to the Baltimore and Ohio and to the Pennsylvania.

Robert Garrett generally got anything he wanted. Wanting the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, he looked around to see how he could get it. He learned that several of the largest owners of the stock lived in Boston. They owned almost half the stock, and with that in his possession Robert Garrett could easily get control of the majority.

So he went to Boston. His negotiations were eminently successful. His offer for the stock was accepted. Robert Garrett went to New York. Already in his mind's eye he saw the Baltimore and Ohio trains rolling into the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore depot at Broad and Prime streets, Philadelphia, for all that remained was to sign some papers.

Now, be it remembered, Robert Garrett was never a self contained man. He drank deep. Arrived in New York, he went to a dinner party with some of his old friends. Some corporation lawyers were among them.

At that dinner the bottle of champagne that cost millions was opened. Robert Garrett drank it. Flushed, he could not keep his triumphant secret.

"Congratulate me," he cried. "Drink to the B. and O. and her outlet to Philadelphia. In two days I will control the P., W. and B."

More corks popped. But one man, whose legs were under the mahogany, did not drink. He excused himself about 10 p. m., pleaded a pressing engagement and left the table. He took the first train he could catch to Philadelphia. There he was driven to the house of Thomas A. Scott, Rittenhouse square and Eighteenth street. It was long after midnight. He aroused Mr. Scott, a plain man. Mr. Scott went down stairs with his nightgown tucked in his trousers and his stockingless feet in slippers. The man who had dined with Robert Garrett told Scott of Garrett's boast.

"In two days?" mused Scott aloud. "We'll see."

Instantly Scott sent for his assistant, Captain John P. Green, now vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, and for some of the directors. The conference lasted until daylight. That morning Captain Green took the first train to Boston. Other men close to Scott went flying in the directions where they knew P., W. and B. stock was held.

By 2 o'clock the next day the papers were signed that gave the Pennsylvania control of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore. The stock was to be delivered in New York that night. Captain Green went to Philadelphia, and instantly returned to New York carrying a big satchel. The satchel looked as if he was going on a long journey. It was fat and heavy. R. D. Barkley, assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania, helped Captain Green carry it.

That satchel contained more than $3,000,000. Captain Green paid it down on the nail spot cash, and the P., W. and B. shares were handed over to him. When Robert Garrett awoke on what he firmly believed was to be the morning of his triumph, the newspapers were full of the deal between the Pennsylvania and the P., W. and B.

Unspeakably mortified, chagrined beyond measure, Robert Garrett determined in June, 1885, to build a line of his own to Philadelphia. First it was necessary to get legislative permission to enter Philadelphia. That seemed difficult. The Pennsylvania had the pull of all its locomotives with the legislature of Pennsylvania and with the Philadelphia city councils. The Pennsylvania fought Garrett with all its strength.

But Robert Garrett, on his mettle, got permission for his road to enter Philadelphia in 40 days. It cost him $500,000. He paid his secret agents well; he advertised liberally; he expended large sums in fees to counsel. There were those who insisted that it should be spelled o-o-u-n-c-i-l.

The Pennsylvania road, finding that Robert Garrett could get into Philadelphia, determined to patch up a truce with him. They agreed to pay him all the liabilities he had incurred looking to the construction of the road to Philadelphia. They made other agreements that would have profited the B. and O., and Robert Garrett decided not to build the road. He estimated that the project had already cost $2,000,000. The Pennsylvania was ready to pay that.

It had really cost $8,000,000. The Pennsylvania withdrew from the agreement. The game was not worth the candle to them. Robert Garrett built his road. It proved a fearful drain on the B. and O. The road floated $17,000,000 of securities on the strength of that road between Philadelphia and Baltimore. But a large part of that money was diverted to other parts of the B. and O. system and was dissipated by peculiar financiering.

The B. and O. found itself on the brink of insolvency in October, 1887. Drexel, Morgan & Co—which is to say, J. Pierpont Morgan—advanced the money that delayed the day of reckoning. But, before lending a cent, Mr. Morgan demanded that Robert Garrett resign the presidency.

Perhaps he had heard that Robert Garrett, at that time, owned 140 pairs of trousers. It is extremely improbable that old John W. Garrett ever owned two pairs of trousers at one time.

Whether or not he knew about the trousers, Mr. Morgan surely knew of Robert Garrett's eccentricities. In a word, Robert Garrett's mind was unbalanced. He was a parolie.

Samuel Spencer, who was vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio, became president in Mr. Garrett's stead. Mr. Spencer is of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., and he is a fine railroad man. He began to economize rapidly. He upset all the traditions of the Garrett management. He smashed Baltimore's gods. All the Garrett family, all Maryland, rose in protest.

Miss Mary Garrett, who, of course, inherited a great fortune from her father, old John W., put her hand in her pocket. She loyally paid off a large part of the road's obligations to Drexel, Morgan & Co. Then Samuel Spencer had to go. Then came Charles F. Mayer as president. His was an extravagant administration. During it the once prosperous railroad steadily sunk deeper and deeper in the mire of floating debt, bad bookkeeping and the payment of unearned dividends.

And it is said Stephen Little, the expert accountant who went to Baltimore to examine the Baltimore and Ohio's books, found the books doctored. There are hints of journal entries that bear the initials of the officer requiring them to be made, thus to relieve the accountant of the responsibility.

Announcement of the market prices of securities is made on the books to appear as income, and no change was made when the value of the securities again declined. It is understood, too, that Mr. Little found 150 engines laid up, useless for want of repairs.

John K. Cowen, who resigned his seat in congress to become the Baltimore and Ohio's president, is now made a receiver of the property for the United States courts. He will continue to operate the railroad much as though nothing had happened, but the creditors of the company will be told when they press their claims: "You can do nothing. This company is in the hands of the courts."—New York World.

### A Great Drydock.

Work will shortly be begun on a drydock which, when completed, will be large enough to admit the largest vessel entering New York harbor. The plans for the new dock have been completed and the work is now being prepared.

The new dock will be built at Erie basin, Brooklyn, by the recently incorporated Internal Drydock and Construction company of New York. The cost will be about $800,000, and it is expected that it will be completed within nine months.

### Seven New Women In Oklahoma.

Robert Smartwood of Beaver City, O. T., formerly No Man's Land, arrived in Topeka the other day and reports the organization there of a cattle company by seven young women teachers in the district schools. Each has filed a claim on a quarter section of bottom land, and they now propose to consolidate their interests and engage in the cattle raising business. Beaver county was formerly the rendezvous of outlaws of the worst class.

### Honest and Modest.

Thirty years ago the late Major Thomas J. Barry of this city, in paying a bill, gave out $20 too much, the bill of that denomination sticking to the back of another. The receiver noticed the mistake some time later and made a memorandum of the fact, intending to pay it. The memorandum was lost, and the incident passed out of his mind. A few days ago in running through a desk he found it. He lost no time in seeking out the widow of Major Barry, and after explaining the incident induced her to accept not only the $20, but the accrued interest, compounded at 7 per cent, making the total $152.24. With all this honesty this man is too modest to allow his name to be made public.—Detroit Free Press.

### Novel Bicycling.

Bicyclists in some parts of northern Michigan had a novel experience last week. The snow was well over the tops of the fences, and so thick a crust was formed on it that the bicyclists were able for a week or more to ride their wheels across lots.—New York Sun.

### How They Differ.

The new sleeping car is declared to be so sumptuous that on entering it the traveler can hardly realize he is in a sleeper. This is much like the present style, only now the traveler, even on leaving the car, does not realize he has been in a sleeper.—Chicago Tribune.

### SPORT UP TO DATE.

The athletic committee of the Boston Athletic association has decided that, owing to lack of interest among the members, a track athletic team should not be sent to Athens to compete in the Olympia games in April.

Two hundred men had promised $550 and ten men had promised $100 apiece toward the expenses, but the club, acting by its committee, declined to subscribe the $500 additionally needed.

The Corinthian Yacht club of Yale has received word from Harvard that, owing to the action of the Harvard advisory committee in regard to sports between Yale and Harvard, there can be no yacht race between the clubs of the two universities this year.

At a recent sale of horses at Cambridge City, Ind., C. Carroll of New York city is credited with the purchase of Faustina Smith for $1,000 and Alford for $1,000.

## A MIDNIGHT DREAM.

**BROTHER AND SISTER REUNITED IN A STRANGE MANNER.**

**Meet After Half a Century—Stillwagner Prayed For Divine Help—His Sister's Residence Revealed to Him in a Vision. Story Is Vouched For.**

Jacob Stillwagner, an aged resident of Boydtown, a small village three miles east of Shamokin, Pa., has just returned from Stotsonville, Wis., and tells a remarkable story of how he and one of his long lost sisters were reunited through the medium of his prayers and dreams. He claims that he was born in Iowa 65 years ago, where he lived, together with his parents, a sister and two brothers, until he arrived at the age of 7 years, when both of his parents died suddenly, leaving the four small children without any means of support.

Kind neighbors provided for the little ones until permanent homes could be found for them, but within a year of their great bereavement they were scattered far apart and soon lost all trace of each other. Mr. Stillwagner says that his adopted parents drifted eastward, and just as he arrived at the age of manhood he located at Boydtown, where he has since resided.

He made frequent attempts to find some trace of his brothers and sister as the years passed by, but it was not until early last fall that he met with any success in this direction. Then while walking across the mountain from Boydtown to Shamokin he was seized with an overwhelming desire to find his long lost relatives, and kneeling on the fallen autumn leaves earnestly prayed God to direct his steps toward his brothers or sister, and allow them to be reunited before being called to their eternal home.

The desire to find his loved ones became the sole object of Stillwagner's remaining days, and about three weeks after his prayer in the forest he dreamed that he was at Stotsonville, Wis., where he found his sister, from whom he had heard no tidings for more than half a century. He distinctly saw the interior of her home and had her features and the external surroundings of her house indelibly stamped upon his brain.

When he related this dream to his friends, they laughed and tried to convince the old gentleman that it was merely the result of his continual thinking and talking on the subject that was absorbing all of his time and attention. He could not be discouraged, however, and resolved to investigate on the lines laid out in his dream.

The name of his sister, the most important clew, had not been revealed to him in his midnight vision, but he communicated with the postmaster of the little Wisconsin village, describing the house and inmates he had seen, and closed by asking whether such a habitation and family really existed there. Several weeks passed before he received a reply, but the anxiously looked for letter gave the history of the woman occupying the home he described, and convinced Stillwagner that it really was his sister.

So confident was he on this point that he left for Wisconsin, and upon his return east he startled his friends by announcing that the woman he dreamed of was none other than his missing sister, who is now surrounded by a happy family. Mr. Stillwagner adds that since his return east he visited Philadelphia, where he found acquaintances of the family that had adopted his sister now residing in Wisconsin, who verified her story and completely established her identity.

His remarkable story is vouched for by the Methodist minister of whose church he is a member, and the aged dreamer is now earnestly imploring God to give him traces of his two missing brothers.—Philadelphia Press.

### A Trick Padlock.

A little mystic padlock is sold in Paris just now, although its value as a lock is not very great. A small key hangs on the chain attached to the lock, and everybody tries, of course, to open the lock by introducing this key into the keyhole. This is not the way to open it. The key must be introduced through the top of the lock until it strikes a small spring, which, when depressed, releases the catch and the lock opens. As a puzzle how to open it the little look is a great success.


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Will buy, sell and exchange all kinds of New and Second-hand Furniture, carpets, stoves, tinware, glassware, clothing, shoes, hats, valises, etc. Tailoring and Repairing a specialty. Upholstering and cabinet work done neatly and promptly at reasonable prices. Call on or notify No 1942 Tulare street, next to postoffice, Fresno, Cal.

### Notice to Creditors.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of C. H. Boucher, an insolvent debtor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL THE creditors who have proved their claims against the above named insolvent to appear before the said court, at the court room of department No. 1 thereof, on the 15th day of May, 1896, at the hour of 9 o'clock a.m., and show cause if any they have why the said C. H. Boucher, insolvent, should not be discharged from all his debts, in accordance with the Statutes in such cases made and provided.

Dated April 11th, 1896.

a12 T. G. HART, Clerk.


# FIRST SPECIAL SALE

Of the Season on

# WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15

Three Great Attractions in One Day.

*At 7c Yard.*

Our entire importation of COSTUME CREPES, a very desirable, soft material, in excellent patterns and shades, and sold everywhere at 10c, we offer for this sale only at 7c a yard.

*At 10c Yard.*

A full line of that popular fabric known as VIENNA CREPES in dark and medium colors, regular price and good value at 15c a yard, reduced for our special sale to 10c a yard.

*At $1 a Pair.*

The busy days of Easter in our Glove Department left us without a full line of sizes and shades in three of our best lines of $1.50 a pair Kid Gloves. They are perfect in every respect, but we concluded to offer our lady friends an exceptional bargain and close them out on the above day at $1 a pair.

Louis Einstein & Co.

General Department Store.


## FIT AND FASHION

W. M. Harrell makes a hit, with garments that fit to a perfect T

Matchless styles and fashion true, unexcelled the county through H

Here in Fresno, patrons deem, Harrell the Tailor is supreme E

Admirable cutting here we meet at his store upon J street T

Renowned afar, it is quite clear, to serve us well is his idea A

Reliable goods from him we buy; of very latest styles, say I

Excellent for workmanship, all know well, in this that Harrell does excel L

Leading the trade, he'll always show well-selected patterns when I go O

Look in; you'll find both skill and care, and prices always just and fair R

### Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Execution.

Sheriff's Sale No. 6269.

Emilee D. Marion, et al., vs. J. H. Burnett, et al.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEFICIENCY EXECUTION issued out of the Superior court of the county of Fresno, of the state of California, wherein Emilee D. Marion and Wash Marion (her husband) plaintiffs and J. H. Burnett, Annie Burnett (his wife) and the Fresno Flume and Irrigation Company (a corporation) and Moses Mock, defendants, upon a judgment rendered the 28th day of February, A. D. 1895, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-two and 75-100 dollars, deficiency, lawful money, besides costs and interest, I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendants, J. H. Burnett, Annie Burnett and Moses Mock, on the 13th of February, 1895, or at anytime thereafter, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said deficiency judgment, with interests and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

Dated Fresno, Cal., April 10th, 1896.

JAY SCOTT, Sheriff.

a12 By L. A. SPENCER, Under Sheriff.

### Ordinance No. 70.

In the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county, California:

An ordinance to regulate the obtaining of supplies for county offices.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE county of Fresno do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1.

All county officers shall on or before the first Monday of each month, which stationery, blank books or any other office supplies for their offices, which are a county charge may be required, file with the clerk of this board a requisition and full and complete list of the articles so to be required.

SECTION 2.

Said clerk shall report said requisition to said board and such supplies shall be furnished only upon and in accordance with the order of said board, and any demands filed against the county for such supplies furnished, without compliance with this ordinance, shall not be allowed by this board.

SECTION 3.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the 1st day of May, 1896.

Adopted this 9th day of April, 1896, by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Garrett, Leicher, Rose, Sayer and Wickersham.

Noes—None.

[SEAL.] F. P. WICKERSHAM,

Chairman Board of Supervisors, Fresno county, California.

Attest: T. G. HART, Clerk.

a12 By J. B. JOHNSON, Deputy Clerk.